

**English Balsam of Aniseed**  
Will cure that cough. The kind you have always taken. To be obtained only at  
**CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE**  
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

## LANGUAGE OF SEALING-WAX

### Revival of a Curious Old Fashion

Colored sealing-wax will be the fashion during the coming season, and large quantities are being bought by London stationers. The revival in the use of sealing wax for ordinary correspondence is believed to be largely due to the increased demand for signet-rings, which has been noted by dealers all over the country. Another feature of the coming fashion promises to be a complete phraseology of sealing-wax, according to the color employed. These are as follows:

White ..... Invitations to weddings  
Chocolate ..... Invitations to dinners  
Violet ..... Expressions of sympathy  
Green ..... Hopeful lovers  
Ruby ..... Engaged lovers  
Red ..... Business  
Pink ..... Youthfulness  
Brown ..... Refusals of offers of marriage  
Blue ..... Constancy  
Grey ..... Firm friendship  
Yellow ..... Jealousy

—Extract from the Daily Mail, London, Eng.

THE EXTRACT in the adjoining column from a leading English paper, on the revival of a quaint but most useful and ornamental fashion, will give additional emphasis to the beautiful selection of handsome Signet Rings, for both ladies and gentlemen, which we are now displaying in our showrooms, and which include all the latest designs in hand-carved shanks.

#### SIGNET RINGS

For Ladies, in plain gold, from \$1.75 up to \$10.  
For Ladies or Gentlemen, in gold, set with bloodstones, cornelians, sardonyx, agates, etc., from \$5 up to \$10.  
For Gentlemen, in plain gold, from \$5 up to \$15.  
Cameo Signet Rings, beautifully carved, from \$5 up to \$10.  
Signet Rings with photo frame concealed in signet.

#### SEALS

Seals in brass, silver or bronze, from 50c up.

## CHALLONER

AND

## MITCHELL

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

47 and 49 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

## The Finest Beverage

In Cold, Damp Weather is Cocoa

We stock all the best brands. Here are a few leaders:

Van Houten's, per tin	25c, 50c, and \$1
Cowan's Perfection, per tin	30c
Baker's Cocoa, per tin	30c
Ralston's Health Cocoa	30c
Sweetener's Cocoa, per tin	35c
Southern's, per tin	25c, 50c, and 90c
Metter, per tin	15c and 25c
Southern Cocoa, Vanilla Flavored, per lb	25c
Fry's Cocoa, 3 packets for	25c
Gilford's Cocoa, 3 packets for	40c
Finest Bulk Cocoa, per lb	25c

## DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

PROGRESSIVE GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT ST. FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT IMPORTERS.

## TWO BIG SHOE BARGAINS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SELLING

MEN'S BOX CALF AND CHROME CALF BLUCHERS, with viscolized soles, new stock, all sizes, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00. Bargain price .....\$2.75

LADIES' BOX CALF AND DONGOLA SHOES, welted, blucher and lace, new stock, all sizes, regular \$3.50. Bargain price .....\$2.75

## McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

35 Johnson St.

"Your shoes will be right if you get them here."

## SATURDAY BARGAIN

SOUPS SOUPS SOUPS

Van Camp's Mock Turtle	} Tim - - 10 Cts.
Campbell's Ox Tail	
Chester's Vegetable	
Libby's Tomato	
White Clover Butter, Pound	30c

## THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

PHONE 28. TRY THE OLD STORE. JOHNSON ST.

## CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS

Henry Clay Bock & Co.  
Africana Manuel Garcia

WHOLESALE BY

## THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

VICTORIA, B. C.

Our Teas have a fragrance, our Coffee an aroma unexcelled in the city.

## TRY VOONIA CEYLON TEA

1-lb. Packets, 50 cts. a lb. 5-lb. Boxes, \$2.25

Our Coffee, roasted and ground on the premises, 40 cts. a lb.

## The WEST END GROCERY CO.

'Phone 88. TRY US. 42 Government Street

## THE LIBERALS SHOW THE WHITE FEATHER

Futile Endeavor to Coax Dr. Hall to Come Over to Their Ticket—Record of the Government in the Encouragement of Agriculture

That the members of the Victoria Liberal Association are troubled in mind in respect to the outcome of the forthcoming election was convincingly demonstrated yesterday, when a deputation from their executive waited upon Dr. Ernest Hall, one of the labor candidates, and offered him a position upon their ticket.

With their invitation was a stipulation to the effect that Dr. Hall should arrange for the withdrawal of his running mate, A. Johnson. They also assured the former that no difficulty would be met with in securing him a place as one of the recognized Liberal quattette. Arrangements had been made, they said, for the retirement of one of those nominated at the convention, providing Dr. Hall could see his way clear to accept the proposal.

According to information received from trustworthy sources, Dr. Hall listened to what the deputation had to say with the utmost courtesy, but when the project in all its details had been outlined, the labor candidate lost no time in uncompromisingly declining the invitation. He said he was in the field as a representative of the Victoria Labor party and would continue in that position, not only throughout the campaign, but as a member of the legislature in the next parliament.

As for Mr. Johnson, he believed that he would just as emphatically refuse to entertain such an arrangement as the Liberals proposed. At any rate, he would not approach any candidate with the object of inducing him to withdraw in order that he (Dr. Hall) might take a place on the Liberal ticket.

Thus the interview closed, and the doubtless well-meaning Liberal deputation returned to their committee rooms, nonplussed and crestfallen.

This move on the part of the local Liberal Association discloses the fact that they themselves feel their weakness. Beyond a doubt they recognize that, without the support of the influential section which has publicly withdrawn from their ranks, and deprived of the backing expected from the labor circles, it will be impossible for their candidates to be returned on the 2nd of February.

#### FOSTERING AGRICULTURE

An Important Part of McBride Government's Work

The course of Premier McBride and his government in regard to agriculture, given proper consideration, leaves an exceedingly favorable impression upon the mind of the average individual interested in the cultivation of the fertile lands of the country. When coming to power, some three and a half years ago, the members of the present administration reached the conclusion that the agricultural resources of British Columbia were not being sufficiently exploited. Therefore it was decided to endeavor to stimulate activity in that direction by the inauguration of a vigorous policy. That work was placed in the hands of Hon. R. G. Tatlow, in whom was vested the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture. To say that he has carried out the desires of the government is scarcely giving adequate expression to the extent of his achievements. Through the energetic campaign inaugurated by him, the capacity of the province for natural products has increased enormously, the superlatively fine quality of the fruit grown in the province was advertised throughout the world, and thousands of desirable home-seekers were induced to settle on the western side of the Rockies. The trend of westward immigration was further encouraged by a commendable contract with the Salvation Army, and there is every indication that the result of the work of Hon. Mr. Tatlow will be felt for years to come to the lasting benefit of British Columbia.

#### Educational Work

When the provincial government first took control their attitude in reference to agriculture was necessarily not quite so aggressive as at present. Hon. Mr. Tatlow and those associated with him went about the undertaking with proper caution. They foresaw that the advancement which it was hoped to bring about would have to come through a process of evolution. For that reason their first work was in the line of educating the people in the most modern methods of agriculture and horticulture. With that object in view, expert lecturers were engaged to tour the various farming sections, with instructions to deliver addresses at the different centres under the auspices of the local Farmers' Institutes. In addition demonstrators were sent out to show those employed in tilling the soil the best means of packing their produce so that it would bring them the maximum price when placed upon the market. This move proved more successful than the most sanguine anticipated. The resident farmers listened and displayed a marked interest in the

remarks of those employed to deliver addresses. Although some scoffed at the ideas outlined and would not make the suggested changes in their methods on the ground that "the theory might sound very well but it wouldn't work in practice," many took advantage of the information thus acquired. And the latter profited to such an extent that the sceptical were forced to the conviction that the new ideas must be of some value. Having accomplished this much it was thought that the time had arrived to do some effective outside advertising, to draw the attention of the world to the possibilities of the province from an agricultural standpoint. To do so it was agreed that the best plan would be to send a representative exhibit of British Columbia fruit to the Old Country for competition at the most prominent Horticultural association exhibitions.

#### Effective Advertising

Thus was inaugurated what has come to be considered an annual occurrence—the sending of a shipment of the province's fruit to the Old Country. The first exhibit was victorious,



CHARLES SEMLIN  
The Veteran Standard-Bearer  
of the Liberal-Conservatives  
in Yale

winning the gold medal and other trophies at the London Horticultural association exhibition. That forwarded to the old land in the second year of the regime of the McBride government met with an even more decided triumph. But the exhibit of 1906, which is still in England in charge of R. M. Palmer, made what may be termed without exaggeration a clean sweep.

There can be no doubt that this striking demonstration of the superiority of British Columbia grown fruits has given western Canada an advertisement which may reasonably be expected to prove far-reaching in its effect, and of inestimable value in its results. Already the officials of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Information are being flooded with personal inquiries in regard to the climate, the soil in different localities, the conditions of life, etc. These, needless to say, are all being answered in full, and large numbers of intending settlers are, even now, on their way to this province.

In the meantime the vigor of the campaign for the improvement of local conditions was not abated one iota. During the second year the number of expert lecturers was increased, with proportionate success. Last year the scope of the government's policy in this direction was widened to an even greater degree. Dozens of men, all of international reputation as experts of different branches of farming, were kept on the road. They delivered addresses before well-attended meetings of the Farmers' Institutes on fruit growing, poultry raising and other subjects, of a more technical character, and invariably were listened to with marked attention and much profit. J. R. Anderson, the deputy minister of agriculture, made two tours of the province on the same mission. His report upon returning was, in each instance, most gratifying. He announced that the farmers were making rapid progress in systematizing their labors. They were taking full advantage of the hints given them by different visitors, and, as a result, better and larger crops were being obtained in almost every section. It was beginning to be more and more generally recognized that farming was not altogether mechanical, that it involved many principles of science with which those who wished to till the soil with the greatest possible success had to be acquainted. He was of the opinion that many of the people had been advanced, through the progressive policy of the government, from a method of farming which yielded little or nothing above a bare living to a system by which they were able to earn a competence in the course of a few years.

#### Progress in Dairying

Another commendable action of the provincial government was the engagement of H. Logan as dairy inspector. The latter had been placed here as inspector of live stock. He undertook the two offices with signal success. The outcome of his efforts towards increasing the general interest in dairying was the establishment of more creameries. From the reports it is gathered that the amount of butter manufactured has been considerably augmented during the past year. It is also announced that several new creameries will be established in 1907.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## GOVERNMENT SUCCESS BEYOND A QUESTION

Increased Support Assured From the Districts of the Interior

Greenwood, Jan. 19.—After a tour of two weeks' with Premier McBride through the interior of the province, in which time they visited and delivered addresses in twelve constituencies, W. J. Bowser left here for home this morning, to commence on Monday active campaign work as one of the Solid Five in Vancouver, and takes with him the assurance that practically every riding he has been in is certain to return a supporter of the present administration.

The Premier and Mr. Bowser both state that they have met the largest audiences ever assembled throughout the country from Vancouver to the eastern slope of the Rockies, and all along the line is an enthusiasm and strength among the Conservative workers that can mean nothing but victory. In every constituency the most influential men have been found ready and willing to offer themselves as candidates in support of the present government. Behind them are to be found the united forces of the party, assisted in many places by prominent Liberals, who have expressed the belief that a change of administration at the present time would mean a disturbance of existing prosperity.

In many places, Mr. Bowser said, the Liberals were putting up only a half-hearted fight, and such men as W. C. Wells, Smith Curtis and Fred Hume, who were counted among the stalwarts of the opposition, were almost willing to admit the hopelessness of their fight.

In Rossland J. A. Macdonald's friends had become alarmed and were extremely nervous about his absence from his own constituency, as it was quite evident that he would require to spend all his time and energy there in the endeavor to keep even with Lorne Campbell, the popular young man who is the Conservative nominee.

The Premier leaves with Mr. Shatford to visit the Similkameen riding.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATHS IN A CALGARY FAMILY

Father, Mother and One Child Found Lifeless—Two Others Dying

Calgary, Jan. 19.—A father, mother and a new-born child dead, and two other children, aged 2 and 4, probably dying, were discovered at 323 Fourth avenue east this morning.

A telephone message was received by the police that a family named Ferdinand, the head of which was proprietor of the tannery here, had not been seen about for several days. A constable at once went to the house and forced the door, when he was confronted with the sight of Mrs. Ferdinand's body, partly dressed, lying on the kitchen floor. On searching the house, Ferdinand, also dead, was discovered in bed with his two-year-old son, alive but unconscious, his arm around his father's neck. The boy's body was warm, but his legs were frozen almost to the knee. A new-born child, dead, was also in the bed.

In a cot near, with the blankets



E. G. WARREN

Young Candidate Who Is Likely to Redeem Greenwood

nalled to the framework, was found a four-year-old son, also unconscious and with frozen feet and legs. Mrs. Ferdinand had evidently partly dressed and was attempting to light the kitchen fire when overcome.

The children were at once removed to the hospital and have improved somewhat, but hopes of their recovery are poor. The coroner was called at once, and an inquest will be held. There was plenty of wood and coal in the house, and chickens and a milk cow in the yard. There are rumors of foul play.

#### FOR B. C. FRUIT LANDS

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—Notice is given in this week's Manitoba Gazette that letters patent have been issued incorporating William L. Parrish, grain dealer, Jose A. Banfield, merchant, Chas. J. Coole, agent, Chas. W. Clark, physician, Bruce McBean, grain broker, of Winnipeg, under the name of "Nakusp Fruit Lands, Ltd." The authorized capital stock is \$500,000. The head office of the company will be in Winnipeg. The object is to settle British Columbia fruit lands with Manitobans.

## BIG DIVIDEND BY WHALING COMPANY

Very Gratifying Report Presented at Annual Meeting—Sole Rights in Gulf Secured—President Outlines Plans for Coming Season

At the annual meeting of the Pacific Whaling company on Friday, a dividend of 23 per cent was declared on preferred stock and 16 per cent on common stock. The earnings of the company from the Sechart whaling station from which the steam whaler Orion is operated, amounted to \$45,552.11. Of this amount \$22,096.48 was expended for completion of plant, etc., and the remaining \$23,455.63 will be available when all products for 1906 have been repaid. It is proposed to sell stock to repay the money spent for completion of the present plant, and when the money is received for goods produced the net earnings will total \$45,552.11; and this, when the stock is sold will be divided among present shareholders. At present it is proposed to distribute \$39,154, which leaves a balance of \$6,398.11, which will be transferred to a reserve account. There are 2,044 shares of preferred stock, each of \$50—\$102,200, and 1956 of common stock, each \$50—\$97,800. The preferred stock is first entitled to 7 per cent on the \$102,200—\$7,154, and the balance of \$32,000 will be divided among the whole stock, representing \$200,000, which means an

much more profitable, for the operations of the company are to be trebled. It was decided that new stations would be erected at Esperanza Inlet and on Benman Island in the Gulf of Georgia. Steamers similar in model to the Orion will be secured for each of these new stations. The largest station will be that in the Gulf of Georgia. The experiences of the past season at Sechart have been that the open ocean is too rough for whaling, and in winter operations at sea do not pay. It is considered that in operating in the Gulf of Georgia, work can be continued both summer and winter, and the profits doubled as a result. A license has been secured from the federal government for exclusive rights to establish a whaling fishery in the Gulf between Vancouver Island and the Mainland. It may be that when the weather becomes too rough for whaling, operations from Sechart the Orion will be brought around the Gulf of Georgia and the Sechart crew transferred to the Denman Island station, thus allowing of whaling being continued during the entire year.

Licenses are being sought by two concerns for coast whaling in British Columbia, and officials of the Pacific Whaling company point out that they alone will be enabled to enjoy a continual season, both summer and winter. In the report presented to the shareholders, the president says:

#### Secure Sole Rights

"This company, by securing the sole rights of whale fishing in the Gulf of Georgia has solved the whaling problem of this coast. This company is and will remain the only whaling concern which has a continuous season, and can keep their steamers and skilled men employed for the whole year; and can make money throughout the whole year. We would never have proposed to increase our enterprise if we had not been able to secure the exclusive whaling rights for the Gulf of Georgia. No other company which might be started on this coast will have a double whaling season as we will have in the future, and without the facilities to fish during a double season—that is through the whole year—a big success as we have now the right to expect is impossible to others. Our company holds now a unique position in the whaling industry, not only on the Pacific, but also on the Atlantic coast—there is nowhere a whaling concern which can operate a double season—that is fish during the whole year."

The patent process invented by Dr. Rismuller for treating whale products manufactured at the station have been valuable by the company, and its use has done much to aid in building up the profits of the business. At the present time there are in Victoria three Japanese representing the Jyoa Shokai of Nagasaki, Japan, who seek to make a contract for the shipment of from 500 to 500 tons of whale meat monthly to Japan, and the agent of another Japanese concern is also here seeking to arrange for similar shipments. There is a market for all the whale oil that can be shipped to Europe, and the fertilizer and other products find a ready market.

#### MANITOBA APPOINTMENT

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 19.—Justin J. Golden, a well known citizen, former auctioneer and at present immigration agent in Winnipeg, has been appointed deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba.

additional 16 per cent for the preferred stock and 16 per cent for common stock.

In this, the first year of its operations, many difficulties were overcome. There was unavoidable loss of labor until the crew was trained, and untrained men made mistakes which were expensive. Losses were sustained through leakage of oil until the proper barrels were secured for the four months voyage to the United Kingdom by the Holt liners. The company has had to secure barrels which will stand the trip through the hot climates, particularly the Red Sea, without leakage. Now the goods sent to Europe arrives comparatively free from leakage and has attained a reputation.

#### The Coming Year

The coming year is expected to be

## SECRETARY ROOT ON HIS VISIT TO OTTAWA

Says His Mission Has no Special Political or Diplomatic Character

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Secretary Root arrived in Ottawa today, on a few days' visit to Earl Grey. In the afternoon he gave an audience to the corps of Ottawa correspondents, and spoke entertainingly on many topics. He said his visit had no political, diplomatic or governmental side to it, unless it be this—that all affairs of this world went better when people knew each other. The great cause of controversy among nations was misunderstanding—the failure of people in one country to appreciate the point of view of people in another country. Better knowledge led to better understanding, to a kinder feeling, more reasonable treatment and the exchange of friendly courtesy. In that view, his visit had a political or governmental side to it.

Referring to the Newfoundland modus vivendi, Secretary Root said he thought its effect would be to enable the Newfoundland and United States fishermen to get along better together. He declined to discuss the probable issues of the next presidential campaign, and concluded the interview with the remark: "I have been a great many times in Canada. I like Canada and I like Canadians. I think in that respect I am representative of the people in my own country."

## REPREHENSIBLE TACTICS OF W. W. B. MCINNIS

Endeavors in His Speech at Rossland to Stir up Trouble in Labor Circles

Rossland, Jan. 19.—At tonight's meeting Mr. McInnes deliberately endeavored to stir up strife between employer and employee, for which the workmen of Rossland will not thank him. He insinuated that the companies were attempting to coerce the miners into accepting their conditions, and his inference was that more than a flagrant effort to create that agitation and strife for which Mr. McInnes is noted more than for any one thing.

The voters of Rossland will not be coerced or intimidated without the labor element and the Socialist element will go back to the country rather than seek to carry on the affairs of the government with such aid.

At this juncture a gentleman in the audience audibly remarked that Mr. Macdonald was making the support of the labor class, and he was glad to learn from Mr. McInnes that their assistance was not wanted. "Yes," said another man in the corner, "we will remember this on election day."



**BOND & CLARKE**  
14 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA. TELEPHONE A1092



# Matson & Coles

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

23-25 BROAD STREET VICTORIA, B.C.

## Acreage Near Town

Suitable for Subdividing into Lots

28 Acres, Oak Bay, on waterfront, grand site; easy terms. Full particulars can be obtained at our office.  
5 Acres on Oak Bay car line, at, per acre ..... \$2000  
15 Acres at Oak Bay, with \$12,000 house, A1 property.....\$30,000  
A Business Block, yielding 5 per cent net upon \$80,000.  
A Business Block having 90 feet frontage on Government street, fully occupied.

## Business Property

A Business Block on Johnson street, a snap ..... \$22,500  
A waterfront lot adjoining C. P. R. docks, James Bay, with improvements \$4,000. Price ..... \$16,000  
2 Lots on Wharf street, with waterfrontage, opposite the Post Office ..... \$25,000  
120 feet on Douglas street, corner lot 120 feet deep.....\$20,000  
150 feet on Yates street, with \$35,000 building, per front foot, \$600  
1 Lot on Humboldt street, with two cottages ..... \$2100  
150 feet on Cormorant street, with buildings costing \$22,000 ..... \$60,000

## Acreage

600 Acres, 9 miles from P. O., over 110 acres cleared, a beautiful house, new, worth \$7000, fine barn and stables, over 8,000,000 feet of timber suitable for lumber, many thousands dollars' worth of cordwood; the yield per acre on this land cannot be exceeded on Vancouver Island; this property can be readily sold in 5-acre blocks at \$150 per acre. Price for quick sale ..... \$37,000  
2288 Acres—125 acres cleared and cultivated, 600 acres of bottom land, 7-roomed house, barn and other buildings, fine orchard, on the water; this is one of the most beautiful spots on Vancouver Island. Price..... \$25,000

See our List of House Property. Here are a Few of Them

7-roomed house adjoining the Government Buildings, James Bay, with 2 lots ..... \$6500  
A large modern house on Boyd street ..... \$5500  
5-roomed house on South Turner, new ..... \$2500  
8-roomed house on Superior ..... \$3000  
11-roomed house, brick and stone, with beautiful grounds nearly one acre in extent.....\$8500  
6-roomed house on Talmie Avenue, with nice garden.....\$2000  
6-roomed house on North Park ..... \$1625  
Nice bungalow on Cadboro Bay road ..... \$3500  
8-roomed house, new, on Stanley Avenue ..... \$15,000  
A beautiful residence on Fort Street ..... \$15,000  
A very fine residence on Yates street, with 1 acre ..... \$15,000  
We have houses in all parts of the city for sale at reasonable prices, from \$1500 upward.

## Lots For Sale

2 Lots on Douglas street..... \$2650  
1 Lot on Fort street..... \$1800  
Some lots in the Fairfield Estate, from ..... \$800 up  
35 Lots in the Fairfield Estate at, per lot ..... \$300 and \$350  
Lots near the Park at \$1000 and in all parts of James Bay District from \$850 up.

# VICTORIAN TELLS OF STRICKEN CITY

Jamaica Has Been Visited by Many Calamities—Almost Obliterated by One

## SOME FEATURES OF KINGSTON

One of Victims of Earthquake Is Canadian—Yukoners Among Visitors at the Present Time

Kingston, scene of the latest earthquake disaster, is a most picturesque city lying at the foot of the Blue mountains which run from end to end of Jamaica, according to a Victorian who has large interests in Jamaica and who recently returned from there. Estimate published of the population have been low; instead of from 60,000 to 80,000 people, as stated, there are 110,000 people in Kingston. The city is situated on a large bay, where large fleets of steamers are docked; and the waterfront esplanade, with its groves of coconut trees and mercantile and shipping offices, mostly painted white, is one of the favorite thoroughfares. As the city sprawls back toward the rising leading to the Blue mountains its streets rise slowly. There are many fine stores and office buildings, but nearly all are low, mostly one story buildings built with standard earthquakes. Duke, Port Royal King and East streets, which are reported ravaged by fire, are the principal streets of the city. They were swept in the last great fire of 1815, when one store escaped strangely, although located in the centre of the burned area.

It is a modern city, with hotels and other important buildings and institutions, fine parks and public squares, paved streets, trolley cars, electric lighting—in fact, it has all modern conveniences. The approach to Kingston is magnificent. Passing by Port Royal, four miles out Port Hamilton and Port George, the steamer steams into the bay, where the old city of Port Royal lies at the bottom of the harbor—it sank during the great earthquake of June 7, 1892, which swallowed the greater part of the city and submerged the buildings and people. The last of the steamers round into the big bay. From their decks the Blue mountains are seen with their perpetual dazzling blue seen plainly in the soft lights of the tropical sky. At Port Royal is the naval headquarters, and also barracks for 1,000 black troops. The government residence, where General Sweetenham lives, is on a hill three miles from the city. This hill, which commands the city, is well fortified and the white troops are stationed there.

### Survived Alone

To the tourist visiting Jamaica one of the first sights to which guides point the way is the monument of the sole survivor of the last earthquake, that which engulfed Port Royal in the bay which is now the harbor. This man, it seems, was carried down with all the rest swallowed up in waters, but by dint of more fortunate circumstances he was thrown up on the land by a second shock, and until his death he told the story of the disaster of 1892 was told again and again. The monument built to him is inscribed with the story of his escape.

Another tourist sight of Kingston is the dungeon built by the notorious buccaneer, Henry Morgan, who for a time was acting governor of the colony, and who housed many of his old-time comrades in pirate ventures when he was in charge of the island. In its earlier days Kingston was the depot of pirates, and much of the early history of Sir Henry Morgan, pirate, is connected with the island.

The island is considered the most lovely of all in the Caribbean sea. The mountains and hills, which abound throughout the island, is covered with luxuriant tropical vegetation, and there are mountain streams with waterfalls, beautiful rivers and lakes and pools. Constant Spring, is especially beautiful, and this is a large tourist centre. The name Jamaica is interpreted "The land of streams." The botanical gardens at Kingston are considered to be among the finest in the world.

An odd feature of Kingston's climate is the two winds of the day, the morning breeze from the sea and the afternoon breeze from the mountains. The fire, which was fanned by the morning breeze was, seemingly, stayed by the afternoon breeze, which forced the fire back upon the burned area.

Many Canadians There are large numbers of Canadians there, and at the present time some people well known in this country are visiting the island. Judge Craig and daughter of Dawson are among the tourists there, and Herbert Wilson and wife expected to go there on a honeymoon trip when they left the west about a month ago. Dr. G. Varley, one of those reported killed, was a Canadian graduate of Queen's college, Kingston, Ontario. He and Dr. Robertson was stationed at the citadel on the hill, where the governor's residence is located, being the surgeons of the military barracks there.

It may be interesting to note that G. White Fraser, recently of the Canadian boundary survey in Alaska, put in the electric light and power system at Kingston, and Bloomfield Smith, who is interested in the construction of the Klondike mines railroad, built the railway which runs across Jamaica and is now operated as a government road. There are 148 miles of railway on the island, 193 miles of telegraph, and 154 of telephone. The system of highways, 3,600 miles in length, extends into all parts of the island, and the roads are well built and graded, have substantial bridges and are kept in good repair.

### Picturesque

Kingston is an interesting place, with its 1,000 or more of white population and its throngs of blacks. The crowded market places, with the men garbed in white and the gaudily dressed women, the crowded stalls and booths loaded with tropical fruits, the donkeys with packs and drawing light carts—these form but part of the picturesque scenes of the city. The British garrison is stationed at Port Royal, the main station, four miles from Kingston, which is a strongly fortified place.

Port Antonio, on the northeast side of the island, is the main shipping port

for the great banana industry, and is, like Kingston, a thoroughly modern city. The greatest length of the island is 144 miles and the greatest breadth 43 miles.

Since the old slave trading days, when there was much wealth at Kingston, the city has been ravaged by repeated calamities. In 1692 the great earthquake which swallowed up Port Royal took place in 1712 and 1722 great hurricanes swept the city. On July 13, 1815, a conflagration almost wiped out the town, and in 1903 a disastrous hurricane swept the island destroying much life and property.

### THE WATER SUPPLY

Ald. Hall Takes Preliminary Steps Looking to Improved Service

The preliminary steps for the securing of a good supply of fresh water for the city during the coming summer will be one of the first matters to receive the attention of the newly-elected council.

Notice was posted at the city hall by Ald. Hall yesterday that at the first meeting of the council of 1907, tomorrow evening, he would introduce a motion to the effect that the city engineer, water commissioner and foreman of the water works be instructed by the council to prepare and hand in reports dealing on the question of the water supply for the coming summer.

"It's obviously quite impossible for the city to get any permanent extension to the water system finished in time to provide for the city during the summer," said Ald. Hall, in conversation with a Colonist reporter yesterday, "and my plan is to make some temporary arrangements by which we may tide the city through the dry weather. That something will be done for the extension of the water system I have no doubt, but even although we have plans of nearly all the sources of water available, things are not yet sufficiently far advanced to allow of work being undertaken for some time yet."

"As to what steps may be taken for the supplying of additional water to the city during the summer," continued Ald. Hall, "I am sure I can't say. I personally have absolutely no scheme, and it is with the hope that some of the officials in touch with the situation may be able to originate some idea that I am asking that the reports be called for."

It seems probable that steps will be taken for the relief of the city during the dry weather, by improving the present works at Elk Lake, so as to make more water available. The city is in possession of complete plans for the lake and the surrounding country, and surveys showing that much more water than is at present being drawn by the city from the lake, could be secured without a very large expenditure. It is understood that the surveys who have been working there for some time past are of the opinion that the capacity of the works at Elk Lake could be increased by one-half, while it may even be possible to double the present output.

### HAIR TELLS CHARACTER.

Color of Hair Said to Indicate a Person's Temperament.

Many people believe that blonde, or light hair denotes affection and dark hair constancy. A person without hair is not devoid of character; far from it. The disposition of the average bald-headed man is to show such solicitude for the welfare of others, that he neglects himself. A germ causes baldness. Prof. Sabouraud, of Paris, France, inoculated a rabbit with Dandruff germs, causing it to become totally bald in five weeks' time. To rid the scalp of these dangerous germs it is necessary to apply Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause—you remove the effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

Mandolin Club.—The reorganization of the Margherita Mandolin Club took place last Tuesday evening, a large attendance being present. The election of officers resulted in Mrs. M. D. Harris being chosen honorary president, Mr. Alex. Babin honorary vice president, Mr. J. D. Wells honorary treasurer, and Mrs. M. N. Rathorn honorary secretary. Signor Ernest Claude, concert pianist and leader of the club, and all are looking eagerly forward to a season of diligent and successful work. H. Ball, the club's former president, was made an honorary member in recognition of his faithful and painstaking work since its inception two years ago.

The members will meet for rehearsal on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock sharp.

### FROM CHICKEN-POX TO CHOLERA

Cure-Aids No Longer Tolerated

In early days every barber shop was an operating room and the town physician resorted to bleeding as the sure cure for all ailments from chicken-pox to cholera. As a result, many, including our first President, died prematurely.

The present low rate of mortality is due in large measure to the advances made in medical science and the knowledge of the specific treatment needed for each disease known.

There is no disease more common among American and English people than dyspepsia. So prevalent is this disease that thousands suffer with it half unconsciously, consider the symptoms as natural to their physical constitution and resign themselves to living on in that condition.

There is a remedy for dyspepsia, and only one, recommended and endorsed generally by physicians: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The food the stomach is unable to digest, 3,000 Tablets being capable of digesting 3,000 grains of meat, eggs and other foods. They are not cathartic pills—their action is simply that of a digestive.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure nothing but dyspepsia, waterbrash, sour stomach and kindred ailments resulting from the imperfect digestion of food, but these diseases they positively cure. We will gladly send you a trial package, and prove the truth of our claims. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be gotten of all druggists at 50 cents. P. A. Stuart Co., 69 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

# POULTRY SHOW TO BE GREAT SUCCESS

All Preparations are Made for the Exhibition Opening Next Thursday

Next week the feathered aristocracy of Vancouver Island will hold the place of honor in Victoria. The occasion is the sixth annual exhibition of the Victoria Poultry and Pigeon Stock association, that will be opened to the public in the market hall by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor at 2:30 p. m. on Thursday next, Jan. 24. A full programme for the week is: Monday and Tuesday, reception of exhibitors; Wednesday, judging day; Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the exhibition. Everyone purchasing a ticket will be entitled to a chance for the tombola prize, a Petaluma incubator of 60-egg capacity.

No less than 1,016 entries have been received. They include, in addition to poultry, pigeons, hares, rabbits and Guinea pigs. In the smaller classes exhibits by the younger generation have not been neglected and suitable prizes will reward each boy and girl who has entered pets to be passed upon by the judge.

### Chickens a Feature

But the chickens will be the leading feature. The place of pre-eminence must be given to a brood of Mediterranean origin, the Lehighs, from a city usually associated with hats, but occupying the foremost at the forthcoming show by reason of the largest number of entries. A variety of American inception, the Wyandotte, comes second, followed very closely by the Orpingtons, and a little less robust constitution, but more succulent gastronomically. As for eggs, their story will be told before the exhibition closes.

A brand new variety, only brought to the standard of stability in time for the big exhibitors at Boston, Mass., next year will be displayed. It is the Partridge Rock, reputed to be a cross between the Plymouth Rock and Partridge Cochins. J. Woods, of this city, will exhibit this variety and his limited experience of it tends to show that it will rapidly become a favorite.

### San Juan Fanciers

Mottled Anconas, another Mediterranean breed, exhibited on the coast for the first time, will be shown by a San Juan Island fancier, who hopes to secure one of the best prizes as a novelty in the show. There will also be first class exhibits of Buff Cochins, Black Javas and Houdons, all somewhat novelties, and tending to show the enormous variety of plumage that has been developed among high-class birds.

In the bantam class there will also be an unique display. It comes from Japan, and is technically known as the White Tailed Japanese bantam. Though small, fanciers say that it shows the highest development in contour and plumage, possible and will, as the specimens shown in first class, receive a very high percentage in the scoring of points.

Pigeons will be displayed in many varieties. To the novice the catalogue comes somewhat of a surprise. Included in the list of varieties are, in addition to the well known classes, such cognomens as nuns, helmets, owls, dragons, blondinettes and archangels. And then there are canaries in eleven different classes, of which the Norwich breed has no less than six divisions. But, for this pet singing bird, interest will chiefly centre around class No. 124 in which the prize is to be given for the best ordinary of any variety, British or foreign.

### Well Represented

Though not coming within the first four, when number of entries of chickens are considered, the Black Minorcas and Rhode Island Reds are particularly well represented. Belgian hares will be displayed in profusion, one exhibitor showing no less than thirty specimens, all of which are expected to score very high for the season. As a quality that will characterize the entries of this breeder, it may be mentioned that he sold, a few days ago, a young pair for \$15.

All in all, the exhibition that will be thrown open on Thursday afternoon promises to be a most successful inauguration for the season of 1907. At a well attended meeting of the association, held in the Queen's hotel parlors last night, every arrangement was gone over carefully and final details attended to. Exhibitors are reminded that their entries must be on hand, at latest, by 2 p. m. on Tuesday, and also that every bird and tray will be met by a committee of the society. All coops conveying exhibits should be tagged, "The Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association," and will, upon arriving in the city, be conveyed to the exhibition hall free of charge. Children will be admitted to the show at a reduced figure.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Louis Pennis yesterday afternoon shot his wife and four-year-old son, Philip, and himself, following Mrs. Pennis' refusal to live with him on the ground of alleged cruelty. The boy died last night, and Pennis cannot recover. The mother may survive, although suffering from a wound in the abdomen.

### ARRIVALS FROM ANTIPODES

Many Mechanics Pass Through En Route to the Golden Gate

There is an extremely large traffic at present between Victoria and Australia, but not for local settlement. According to a large number of men who arrived on the Moana yesterday, word had been sent to both the Antipodes and South Africa that work awaits all competent mechanics in the rebuilding of San Francisco. This has resulted in hundreds visiting this city en route to the Golden Gate. The Moana, that arrived yesterday, brought at least a hundred mechanics, all bound south and, for a change, local hotel registers appear as directories of Australia and the Cape instead of those of the prairie. The arrivals from the new provinces and Manitoba have somewhat slackened off and only thirty or so came here yesterday. As far as is known at present, the next big party to arrive will be about Tuesday next, when a special ex-

# JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

HANDSOME CARVED FURNITURE

Satsuma, Cloisonne, Brassewares and Ivory works, Porcelain and newly patented Lacquered Trays, Lincen and Silk Goods, Purse, and Card Cases. Also all kinds of Curios and Toys.

J. M. Nagano & Co., 81 Douglas Street. Phone 1325. BALMORAL BLOCK. Victoria, B. C.

# Japanese Fancy Goods

BEST STORE TO GET AN ORIENTAL SOUVENIR

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

138 Government St.

Hotel Victoria Block

curious of at least 100 is due. The Moana brought mechanics from all parts of New Zealand and Australia, quite a number from Capetown, Johannesburg, and other place in Cape Colony and the Transvaal.

# TREVOR KEENE AUCTION

—AT—

SALEROOMS 77-79 DOUGLAS STREET.

Friday, Jan. 25th, 2 p.m.

—OF—

FURNITURE, ETC.

The best place to sell your goods. Money advanced on goods consigned for sale without interest. House and Stock Sales conducted at special rates. TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer. TEL. A742.

Messrs. L. EATON & CO. Duly instructed by the Lands and Works Department, will sell by Public Auction, in the

LANDS AND WORKS DEPT.

The piece of land advertised in another column on

TUESDAY, JAN. 22

AT 11 A. M.

FRIDAY, JAN. 25

AT THE ROOMS

The furniture and effects of N. S. Clark, Esq., of Menzies street.

Full particulars later.

The Auctioneers. L. EATON & CO.

Messrs. L. EATON & CO.

Duly instructed by M. S. Walker, Esq., will sell by public auction at his residence

197 Johnson St.

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23

AT 2 P. M.

Quartered Oak Sideboard; Quartered Oak Dining Table; Quartered Oak Hall Table; High Back Dining Chairs, 3 Reed Rockers, 1 Oak Rocker, 4 Occasional Tables, 2 Heart-oak Benches, 100 yards of 1 1/2 inch wide, 6 Wool Top Mattresses, 5 Mattresses and Woven Springs, 3 Pairs Feather Pillows, 2 Bureaus and Washstands, 3 Bureaus, 1 Hall Carpet, 4 Fancy Table Covers, Carpet Square, Linoleum, Kitchen Table, 4 Kitchen Chairs, New Winger, Wash Tub, Crockery, Toilet Ware, Garden Hose, Garden Tools, Preserves, Scoop Scales, etc., etc.

Goods on view Wednesday morning.

The Auctioneers. L. EATON & CO.

Messrs. WILLIAMS & JANION

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

51 FORT STREET

Hold Weekly Sales of

Furniture

Sales held at private residences and stock sales by arrangement.

The Auctioneer. Stewart Williams

MAYNARD & SON, 58 Broad St.

SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE

2 Storey 8 Room House, Kingston St., \$3750.00.

2 two storey houses on 1 lot, Chatham street, \$2500.00.

2 two storey houses on corner lot, Pandora avenue, \$1650.00.

1 8 room cottage on St. John street, near Government street, lot 60 x 124, garden, fruit trees, etc., \$3000.00.

2 lots corner Cowan and Bank streets, \$800.00.

1 Blackwood street, near Topaz, \$350.00.

2 corner lots, Hillside, on Third street, \$500.00.

1 lot, Esplanade road, \$900.00.

100 acres, 300 cultivated, all fenced, \$6500.

63 acres Happy Valley, \$750.00.

60 acres, Beaver Lake, \$1500.00 per acre. This is near Royal Oak, 10 acres cleared, all fenced. A snap.

50 acres, 1 mile from Chemalush; best of land, 5 acres plowed, 6 acres slashed and seeded, balance all slashed, all fenced living stream running through. Price \$4000, half cash, balance 5 years at 6 percent. Call, Wilson, see our office, we have many other desirable acreages and residences also business property.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers

58 Broad Street. Tel. B347.

New Advertisements

(Too Late for Classification)

WANTED—Boys at B. A. Paint Co. 120

WANTED—Lady help, willing to wait on table and make herself generally useful. No cooking or heavy sweeping. Apply Mrs. Wilson, "Rougeant," Linden ave., corner Belcher street. 120

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or office assistant, by a competent man, either whole or part time. Moderate wage and local reference. Box 771 Col. 120

"LASHES," 35 View street. Phone A1207. Ladies', Gents' and Children's Clothing cleaned, pressed, altered, repaired, etc. Good work lowest prices. No injurious chemicals used. 120

THERE is but one subject, and that is Life. This is but one science and that is "The Science of Life." Six of these books, postpaid, for 35c. A. J. Clunk, Victoria West P. O., Victoria. 120

FOR SALE—7 roomed house, all modern conveniences, 60 x 100 feet; sunny side, best street in city, 25 Yates street. Apply owner, H. Stadthagen, 70 Johnson street. 120

YOUR FUTURE FORTOLD FREE—To prove the superiority of my life readings above all others, I will send you a free with special forecast of the year. Send 5c. silver, addressed envelope and birth date, and get a fortune worth having. Alma Zito, Drawer 722, Chicago. 120

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. Private family, 738 Colonsat. 120

PAUL'S CLEANING AND DYE WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624. 120

TO LET—Two furnished cottages to small families or bachelors. 14 Tronca avenue. 120

# To Farmers, Ranchers

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Everybody who

Uses Machinery,

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Agricultural Machinery,

Saw Mill Machinery,

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# Is a Splendid and Ever Open Investment

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FIRE BRICKS SALT, Coarse  
FIRE CLAY SALT, Fine  
PIG IRON SALT, Rock

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VICTORIA



## The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year .....\$5 00  
Six months ..... 2 50  
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## VICTORIA CITY GOVERNMENT TICKET

HON. RICHARD McBRIDE  
H. B. THOMSON  
H. F. W. BEHNSEN  
FREDERICK DAVEY

### THE GENERAL OUTLOOK

Yesterday was nomination day, and the present is a fitting occasion to take a general glance over the province and speak of the outlook for election day. We think it is distinctly favorable to the government. It is not the policy of the Colonist to make extravagant claims of success. We know very well that, under the most favorable circumstances, a newspaper only receives full reports of one side of the case. The old saying that one story is good until another has been told, applies with peculiar force to politics. It is not our intention this morning to go into any great detail, but if we take the constituencies in which Victorians have a sort of personal interest, because they are near by, we have the city, Esquimalt, Saanich, The Islands, and Cowichan. These constituencies elect eight representatives to the legislature, and in the last House of these one, Esquimalt, was represented by a supporter of the government, and the other seven members were in opposition. Indeed these constituencies sent to the House almost one-half the strength of the Opposition. We do not believe that the most enthusiastic Liberal anticipates that, when the votes are counted on February 2nd, these constituencies will be represented by seven Liberals and one Conservative. We are not going to particularize as to who will be elected in any one of them. We shall content ourselves with the broad, general statement, that the present outlook is that out of these eight seats the government will have more than a majority. The opinion of the people has changed since 1903. Our best advisers are, that the government will have a majority of all The Island members, and we do not think that the Liberals think any differently. On the Mainland things look very satisfactory to the government. We know that the Liberals of Victoria assert the contrary, but they have no means of ascertaining the temper of the people, which are not available to any one else. There will doubtless be changes in some constituencies, but on the whole the government stands to come out with a very substantial majority. It is said that the Rossland seat will very likely be lost by Mr. Macdonald, and the two Cariboo seats are said to be safely Conservative. We see no reason for supposing that the government, while it may lose some Mainland seats, will not have a larger following from that part of the province than it had in the late House, and when the Island majority is added to this, the position of the ministry will be one, which every person, who can take an unprejudiced view of the situation, wishes it to occupy in the interest of the provincial welfare. Our summing up of the situation on Nomination Day is that the government will come out of the election with a strong working majority over all other parties.

### ELECTRIFICATION OF THE V. & S.

For some time past there have been reports that the Victoria & Sidney railway would be converted into an electric road. We regard such a thing as highly probable. In fact, a Victoria gentleman, now in the East, is engaged, among other things, in an endeavor to interest capital in the establishment of electric railway service that will take in the whole Saanich Peninsula. We are rather inclined to the opinion that the interests of the Peninsula would be better served by an independent line, that would follow the East road, cross to the west from some point near Sidney, and extend down the west side of the Peninsula. By "independent" we do not mean that the proposed electric railway should not be a part of the V. & S. system, but only that more than one line of rails would be necessary, if the interests of the people are to be properly provided for. There can be no doubt as to the future of that highly fertile area lying between Saanich Arm and the East coast of the Island. It will assuredly be cut up into small farms. It will be one of the most densely populated parts of Canada. There is probably no place in the whole country where the conditions of life are easier than on the Peninsula. As a rule the soil is very fertile; the climate is very enjoyable, and fruit culture in all lines can be carried on successfully. The vision of a prophet is not necessary to foresee what the condition of such a favored locality must be, not at some remote date, but in the immediate future.

Hence, whether the owners of the V. & S. decide or not to operate that line by electricity, and extend it so as to afford conveniences to the residents of all parts of the Peninsula, we are very sure that it will be only a very short time before electric lines will be undertaken by some company.

### A POLITICAL FIREBRAND

Has that political firebrand, Mr. W. B. McInnes been quenched by two years' office at \$12,000 a year? We greatly doubt it. We believe that he is the same wholly irresponsible person that he was on Labor Day 1899, when speaking to the miners at Nanaimo he denounced Sir Wilfrid Laurier for talking "twaddle," and called upon the miners to take the law into their own hands.

Note where he was speaking—at Nanaimo. Note to whom he was speaking—the coal miners. Note what he was speaking about—the Chinese. Note why he talked about the Chinese at that time—because of the failure of the government at Ottawa to introduce legislation against the Chinese. Note what he advised—a resort to violence against the Chinese. Note the example which he cited—that of miners in the United States who had taken the law into their own hands. The logical result of his frenzied appeal to the Nanaimo miners would have been bloodshed, if the men, whom he was addressing had not been infinitely saner than he.

And this is the gentleman, whom the people of British Columbia are asked to entrust with the control of their affairs.

British Columbia cannot afford Mr. McInnes.

### THE BANK OF COMMERCE

The chartered banks of Canada are a strength to the business interests of the country and a source of pride to the people. They are the admiration of the financial men in other countries, who see in them institutions, which provide a safe and elastic currency and afford exceptional facilities for all legitimate enterprises no matter whether they are large or small. Among these banks none holds a more distinguished place in public confidence than the Bank of Commerce, whose annual report we print today, and as comment upon which we republish the following editorial from the Mail and Empire:

Bulking as the Canadian Bank of Commerce does among the great shopping influences of this country, the proceedings and announcements at its annual meeting yesterday cannot but arrest general attention. With a paid-up capital of \$10,000,000, with a rest fund of \$5,000,000, with assets of \$113,500,000, with \$87,000,000 of the people's deposits in its keeping, with upwards of 150 branches scattered from our Atlantic to our Pacific coast—all well-placed observatories of the local atmosphere of trade—this bank must be recognized as one of the chief regulators of the country's enterprise. Of the part it is playing in the development of Canada the fullest statistical statement can afford but a faint idea. It is only from such acknowledgments as were made by Mr. William MacKenzie and Mr. D. D. Mann at the Board of Trade banquet in their honor that the public learns of the bank's co-operation in the building up of a transcontinental railway. To national achievements of this kind it is contributing, happily, combining the promotion of the public interest with the making of profits for its shareholders.

The general manager's address was, as usual, a masterly review of the condition of business in all parts of the country. Knowing that this statement is based on a great mass of carefully-sifted data, furnished by the bank's branches and agencies in 160 different localities, and added to in the course of the general manager's travels over the country, particularly during the months he was in the West, readers can accept it as one of the most authoritative utterances on the state of the country's trade. While the showing is gratifying, Mr. Walker notes features that call for caution. One is a possible world-wide stringency in money, of which the symptoms are manifesting themselves both in Europe and America. Another is the scarcity of labor, which in some lines of production threatens a paralysis of business. More conservatism, too, is desirable in the West. The situation in the Cobalt ore field is well summarized, and the public are warned against the dangers of speculation there.

Senator Cox's retirement from the office of president does not mean the loss of that able man's assistance in the conduct of the bank's affairs, for he is to continue on the Board of Directors. He has well earned his ottoman dignity, but his prodigious capacity for work will, we hope, remain with him for many years to come. The bank's record in the twenty years during which he has been its head is a proud one to look back upon. In 1887 its paid-up capital was \$6,000,000; it is now \$10,000,000. Its rest was then \$500,000; it is now \$5,000,000. The last year's net profits were \$1,741,125, compared with \$696,715 in 1887. The note circulation has risen from \$2,390,732 to \$9,199,204; the total deposits from \$9,985,040 to \$87,152,536; the current loans from \$15,381,180 to \$88,394,623; the total assets from \$19,574,094 to \$113,544,960.

Mr. B. E. Walker, who as general manager has long been the real ruler of the bank, now becomes its titular head. The change ensures continuity in the policy along the lines of which the bank has been guided to its present commanding position. It has been built up on no narrow ideas. It has grown by producing correlative growth

### 'THERE IS A BEE ON IT.'

SHOTBOLT'S Compound, Balsam of Honey is just the medicine you need for a cold and cough, but be sure the cut of the BEE is on the label. 50 cents a Bottle.

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE  
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in the country. The institution he has built up and over which he presides is the best testimony to Mr. Walker's practical ability as a banker. His speeches and writings on banking and cognate subjects are the deliverances of a statesman. Few bankers unite a like conception of the civic responsibility with his thorough technical knowledge. In accordance with Mr. Walker's admirable rule to bring forward the men of proved ability in the service of the bank, Mr. Laird, his assistant, will become general manager.

### A POINT FOR SAANICH

In nearly every election there is more or less of a complaint that the government has done very little for farming. There is not much that a government can do for farming. Of all industries that is one that depends most upon causes beyond the control of legislation or departmental administration. Rarely is it the good fortune of a government to discover a line of activity, which directly benefits the farming community in a way that is apparent to all observers. Under the intelligent direction of Mr. Tatlow, the provincial Department of Agriculture has been very active during the last three and a half years, especially in connection with fruit raising. Exhibits of our fruit have been sent where they would do the most good, the possibility of profitable shipments to distant markets has been established and every available means has been adopted to make known the great value of our fruit lands. The result is that throughout all Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States, people who desire to obtain a small area in a good climate, upon which they can carry on fruit raising, know that in British Columbia such land can be obtained. What is of special interest to the farmers of Saanich is that these people know that they can get such land on the Saanich Peninsula. There is probably not a real estate firm in Victoria, which does not daily receive inquiries from people seeking fruit lands in this vicinity. The effect of this is seen in the appreciation of the value of Saanich farm lands. Every Saanich farmer knows that, if he wants to sell his farm at a good price, he has only to place it on the market. He knows also that the beginning only of the advance in values has been witnessed.

Let every Saanich farmer ask himself why this state of things has come about. Let him ask himself if it would have come about, if the provincial government had not been alive to its duty in the premises. He will be compelled to admit that, while the government may not be entitled to all the credit, it certainly is to a very large share of it. He will admit that when the opportunity offered for the government to do something for the fruit industry, and thereby add to the value of every acre of fruit land in the Saanich Peninsula, the necessary steps were intelligently and promptly taken. We admit that the greater part of the active work was done by Mr. R. M. Palmer, but Mr. Palmer was under the direction of Mr. Tatlow, who is entitled to the credit of having realized the timeliness of such action as that gentleman was authorized to take.

The action of the government in regard to the inspection of fruit and the extermination of fruit pests has been highly satisfactory. The regulations have been enforced, but with discrimination. Necessarily in some cases individuals have had to suffer, but this is inevitable, if proper protection is to be afforded. Fruit growers and dealers appreciate this. Our fruit is getting a good name; the fruit-growing industry is being rendered more certain; new markets are being opened for the products of our orchards. There may be nothing very spectacular in such matters. They are not subjects for "glittering generalities," but if the man is a public benefactor, who is able to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, surely a government deserves commendation, when by its policy it has been able to promote a great industry and add to the value of every farm in the country.

This is a matter that comes directly home to the farmers of Saanich. If they want absolute proof of the benefit of the government's policy in regard to agriculture, they have only to put their farms on the market, or cut them up and offer a part of them for sale. They will then learn through the pocket book, which is one of the surest routes by which conviction can be reached, that the government has, in respect to the special industry affecting their part of the country, pursued a course that was eminently wise, and which has already brought forth good results.

The disclosure of the facts in regard to the Indian Reservation near Prince Rupert is rather too much for our esteemed neighbor. It says many things about it, but it is very careful to avoid saying that the Dominion government did right in urging the provincial government to give up its reversionary right for nothing. It does, however, tell us that the Reservation is not in the townsite of Prince Rupert, which is true enough. But will the Times venture to say that it would not have been in the townsite, if the G. T. P. had been lucky enough to get it? We think not. On

the contrary, we venture the opinion that, if the provincial government had consented to the sale, the new town would be started upon the Reservation.

It is thought that the general election will be brought on in Manitoba at a very early day. Report fixes the 18th or 19th of February as the date of the dissolution of the legislature.

Congratulations to the Shearwaters upon their good shooting. A little ship that can shoot straight is worth a whole fleet that can only be certain of striking the water somewhere in the direction in which the gun is aimed.

As nearly as we can make out, the Times has fifty-seven seats in the legislature safely carried by the Liberals. They have carried Alberni three times over already; Esquimalt twice, and it is hard to keep tally of the times they are carrying Saanich. In the meanwhile the Conservative candidates are doing very well, thank you.

The grant in aid of Kingston, proposed in Parliament at Ottawa, is \$50,000, to be supplemented by a similar amount, if it is found necessary. The sum is not large; but with the limited information available, no one can say that it is not sufficient. We would not like the impression to go abroad that Canada considers even \$100,000 as a limit of its obligations in this emergency.

Mr. Hinkson Siddal writes us a letter to say that Mr. Drury did not refer to the proposed co-operation between the government and the Salvation Army, and he reads us a little lecture upon telling the truth. The mistake was not very serious. It was Mr. McInven who dealt with this subject. And it occurs to us that a man, who is such a stickler for truth as Mr. Siddal says he is, might have mentioned this fact in his letter.

It is quite easy for any one, who is not particular whether or not he tells the truth, to assert that the provincial government has relieved the Canadian Pacific of a vast amount of taxes, which it is legally liable to pay. The fact of the case is that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and every other railway company in British Columbia, has been assessed to the full amount for which they can be made legally liable, and have paid all their taxes.

The French government has ordered that the words: "God Preserve France," shall be struck from the coinage. The government of that country is now avowedly atheistic. We think this is the first occasion in the history of Europe, when the national authority took such a position. The excesses of the days before and immediately after the Revolution do not count, for the people then were drunk with passion. Now they are supposedly sane, and the rest of the world will watch with great interest the result of this atheistic policy. Since God and religion are banished from France, what will remain as the test of right and wrong? We fear the consequences. No nation has yet ever tried to get along without a god. The experiment of France may end in the most awful failure.

The Colonist, like the Times, has been treated to numerous epistolary lectures since the municipal election. We are told that the result ought to teach us the propriety of telling the truth, and a good many things are written, which show the writers of the letters to be under the impression that the election of Mr. Morley is something in the nature of an exhibition of Divine displeasure, such as was meted out to the wicked children, who made observations upon the bald head of an old-time worthy. We are not particularly concerned about what such people as our correspondents have to say, but we are jealous of the reputation of the Colonist for veracity, and we tell our correspondents that it is they who are false in what they say. Both the papers of this city endeavor to give the news truthfully, even in the heat of political controversy, and we believe neither of them has intentionally done an injustice to Mr. Morley or any one else in its reports of proceedings of the City Council, or the reports of public meetings at which municipal affairs have been discussed.

The local Liberal Machine tried a nice little plan yesterday, but it proved abortive. They sought an interview with Dr. Ernest Hall, and asked him to secure the withdrawal of Mr. Johnson, the other Labor Candidate, and promised in such an event to withdraw one of their candidates and put Dr. Hall upon the Liberal ticket. Dr. Hall would not be a party to any such arrangement, and so it fell through. We expect that this will be denied by our Liberal friends. There is always a way of conducting negotiations, so that their existence can afterwards be denied without any one's veracity being strained; but it is true enough. We are not advised as to which of the nominees of the Liberal Convention was to be sacrificed, but understand it was Mr. McInven, who is not specially person gratia among Liberals generally. The little plan did not work yesterday; but it will work between now and election day to the confusion of the Liberal ticket. A good many people expected that the local machine would realize before long that it had managed to alienate much of the strongest support of its party. Dr. Hall was an active member of the executive of the Liberal Association a year ago; but it was too hide-bound an organization for him. And there are many other people like him. Local Liberalism has ceased to be Liberalism, and that is why it is losing ground so heavily.

# General Assortments

Are the Features of All Departments.

You will find by coming here a very large assortment of Everything in the House Furnishing line, and only needs careful inspection for to find the things you really do need.

## Dresser

Made of solid quartered oak, very highly polished, has extra large bevel plate mirror, size 27x40 inches, has beautifully shaped standards upholding mirror, has one large drawer and two small ones, front is of serpentine design, and is a very handsome piece of furniture. Price.....\$40.00



## Ladies' Dresser

Made of mahogany, is very highly polished, has extra large oval-shaped mirror 17x46 inches, has one drawer with polished brass trimmings, and nicely shaped legs, and is a superb value. Price.....\$40.00

You will find by visiting this department a large stock of other lovely Dressers and Dressing Tables. Do not overlook them.

## Camphor Wood Trunks

These trunks are invaluable for keeping moths away from clothes; they are very strongly bound with brass and have patent alarm locks. In different sizes, from.....\$9.00 up to \$12.00



## Cheese Dishes

Same shape as cut, handsomely decorated in different floral designs, with stipple gold border and many other decorations. From.....\$1.25 down to 50c

## Table Mats

Japanese Straw, set of six at.....25c  
Papier Mache, in many different colors, at per set 60c  
Lincrusta Walton Table Mats, at per set.....\$1.25

## Table Glass

Everything in this line is to be found here, in plain and engraved styles, new and artistic, and at reasonable prices.

## Tea Sets

We have a lovely assortment of Tea Sets in latest designs and shapes, from.....\$5.00 up



## WALLPAPER AT Half Price

If you are contemplating having a room papered, do not fail to visit our Wall Paper Department. We have a large stock of remnants, tied up in bundles, just right for doing a good-sized room and suitable for any room in the house, which includes some very handsome designs and which we are selling for HALF PRICE while they last, so do not miss this grand opportunity of having your rooms papered cheap.

## Send for Catalogue

It is free for the asking and contains valuable information.

## Japanese Fire Screens

With nice wood frames, centre very nicely decorated. Price.....\$2.50

## Cocoa Jugs

In Queen's White China, handsome fluted design, same style as cut, from 65c up.



CREAM JUGS  
In Queen's White China, at, each.....20c to 65c

## Berry Sets

There is an unlimited variety of these lovely sets—12 saucers and bowl, nicely decorated, from ....\$1.75 up  
Berry Bowls, from....25c up

## Lamps

We have a very large and varied assortment of Parlor Lamps, nicely decorated and in all shapes, from....\$2.25 up..

## Chafing Dishes

Nickel-plated, with alcohol burners, from ....\$5.00 up

## Kettles and Stands

In copper and brass and alcohol burners, very unique designs, from ....\$2.00 up

Mail Orders Receive Our Best Attention

# WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers.

VICTORIA, B. C.

SALE NEWS

Henry Young & Co.

SALE NEWS

## SKIRT SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

THESE are hand-tailored Walking Skirts at less than cost. They are entirely new Goods, built on the latest models, but we are clearing the decks ready for stock-taking, hence your opportunity to purchase these handsome garments at less than cost prices.

LADIES' GENUINE BLAIR ATHOL TWEED SKIRTS—  
\$4.00 quality at sale price, each.....\$2.90  
\$6.00 quality at sale price, each.....\$3.50  
\$10.50 quality at sale price, each.....\$7.50  
LADIES' CLOTH SKIRTS, very latest and most fashionable pleats and gores, regular price \$1.50, Monday's sale price, each.....\$7.50



BLACK SERGE SKIRTS, most fashionably cut from the finest English serge, regular price \$13.50, Monday's sale price, each.....\$8.50  
LADIES' BLACK CLOTH SKIRTS, a special sample line just received, regular price \$5.00, Sale price on Monday, each.....\$3.00

The above BARGAINs are in addition to the hundreds of splendid Bargains to be found in our

# Great Whitewear Sale

HENRY YOUNG & CO.  
DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC.  
Government Street, Victoria







## Quality Store

LABRADOR SALT HERRING, 2 for ..... 15c  
LABRADOR SALT HERRING, 6 for ..... 25c  
BLACK CODFISH ..... 25c  
SALMON BELLIES, per lb. .... 12½c  
SALT PILCHARDS, 6 for ..... 25c  
HORSESHOE SALMON, 2 tins ..... 25c

## FELL & CO.,

Tel. 94 & 297 Limited. Cor. Fort and Broad

## THE BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO. Ltd.

McGREGOR BLOCK, Cor. BROAD and VIEW STREETS. Phone 319

### OFFERS FOR SALE

Two most desirable and well situated Bungalows on Esquimalt Road, with one and one-third acres of land. Will pay 15 per cent. on purchase price.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

## AFTER LA GRIPPE

Take Our

### FERRATED EMULSION

As a tonic to build up the system. It is excellent for COUGHS (chronic), and is one of the best tonics as well. Containing the Hypophosphites; it is admirably adapted for strengthening the nerves.

\$1.00 per bottle

## Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST

98 Government St. Near Yates Street

## Business Property A SNAP FOR A QUICK SALE

100 feet on Wharf Street, 90 feet on Broughton Street, per foot.....\$200.00

This is the best and practically the only inside business lot now for sale in the city at anything like the low price of \$200.00 per foot.

Terms, \$10,000.00 down, balance in two and three years at 6 per cent.

## Saanich Farms

180 ACRES

Of which 140 Acres are under plow.

No Rock. One-Quarter Mile Water Front. Well Suited For Sub division

320 ACRES

Of which 80 Acres are under plow.

One Mile of Waterfront. Easy Terms. Would Sell Readily in 10-Acre Blocks

P.R. Brown, Ltd., 30 BROAD STREET

## THINGS YOU SHOULD SEE

12 QUART CHAMBER PAILS, Each..... 45c  
JAPANNED COAL HODS, Each..... 40c  
LARGE WASH BOILERS, Each..... \$1.00  
OUR DINNER PLATES, Dozen..... 50c

THE B. C. TRADING COMPANY  
44 JOHNSON ST. (E. J. Salmon's Old Stand.)

## WE MAKE A SPECIALTY

Of fitting Mainsprings in Watches. For accurate work and reasonable prices, give us a trial.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 31 Gov't St., nr. Post Office

## For Sub-Division

Over 100 acres, Inside City Limits  
Close to car line

## THE B. C. INFORMATION AGENCY,

LIMITED

78 DOUGLAS STREET

THE COLONIST LEADS FOR NEWS

ANNUAL REPORTS, NOTICES OF MEETINGS, CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES, ETC., "MIMEOGRAPHED."

## A. M. JONES

STENOGRAPHER

98½ GOVERNMENT STREET  
PHONE 302.

## Local News

Amherst shoes for men who work.

French Alliance.—There will be no meeting of the French Alliance tomorrow evening, as many of the members wish to attend the performance at the Victoria theatre.

Lantern Lecture.—Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, a lantern lecture will be given in the schoolroom of the Church of Our Lord, when J. R. Macle will illustrate a trip to the Old Country with a series of views of the journey eastward, and of Ireland, England and Scotland. A number of moving pictures will be shown.

Church Services.—At Calvary Baptist church today, the pastor, Rev. F. T. Tapscott, M. A., will preach at both services; morning theme, "Daniel's Prophecy of the Seventy Weeks"; evening, "The Last Great Earthquake." At St. Paul's church, Victoria West, the pastor, Rev. J. MacInnes, will preach at both services.

Stationary Engineers.—At the regular meeting of Victoria No. 2 Stationary Engineers' association, held last Thursday evening, a very interesting paper was read by R. D. Noble, on "Steam." This subject was very ably handled and a very lively discussion followed. At the close the usual vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Noble.

Sworn In.—Yesterday afternoon all the members of the city council, except Dr. Verrinder, foregathered in the county courtroom, and there before His Honor Judge Lauman were duly sworn in. Mayor Morley also took the oath of office. Dr. Verrinder, who is now in Vancouver, having left the city on Friday night, was sworn in on Friday.

City Council.—Notice was posted at the city hall by Ald. Hall yesterday afternoon to the effect that at the meeting of the city council tomorrow evening he would introduce a motion for the enactment of a measure having as its object the printing and binding of the annual report of the council for 1906. Tenders have been called for the work, and will be received up to 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Pioneer Ill.—Thomas Moffat, a pioneer resident of the city, lies at St. Joseph's hospital in a precarious condition, as the result of a paralytic stroke. Yesterday morning a young lad passing his residence at the rear of 45 Heywood avenue, heard unusual noises, and called Mayor Morley, who promptly dispatched the police patrol to investigate. Mr. Moffat, on the police entering the little cottage, where he lived entirely alone, was found unconscious at his bedside. Dr. Robertson was summoned and pronounced the attack one of paralysis, and had the victim conveyed to St. Joseph's hospital. Last evening he was reported to be resting easily and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Gun-Layers' Tests.—London correspondence states that the admiralty return giving the result of the gun-layers' tests in 1906, has just been published. The little Shearwater, on the Pacific station, cut a most respectable figure in the tests. With her 4-inch guns she fired 49 rounds and scored 39 hits, at the rate of 10.89 rounds discharged per minute, and 8.07 hits per minute, her best gun-layer being Able Seaman G. Fisher, who found the mark ten times. Her score was 104.65 points, which was the best one made by the fourteen ships primarily armed with this gun, and out of 89 ships which fired, she stands in the thirteenth place.

Pythian Sisters.—Last Friday night, at the regular meeting of Island Temple No. 8, Pythian Sisters, a most enjoyable hour was spent at the conclusion of the regular business, when an adjournment was taken to the banquet hall, where the sisters entertained the officers and members of Far West Lodge No. 1 and Victoria Lodge No. 17. An honored guest of the evening was Grand Chancellor William Irving Nelson, who is paying an official visit to the local lodges. At the conclusion of the banquet, a few well chosen remarks were given by Grand Chancellor Irving, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, Emil Pfender, Grand Representative, Thomas Gold, and Vice Chancellor E. C. Smith, after which the tables were removed and dancing was indulged in.

Andrew Blyth calls the attention of Winnipeggers and others to his big sale of fine and elegant furniture of all kinds, which is about to open, at his wholesale warehouse, corner Carr and Niagara streets, James Bay, reached by the Beacon Hill car, which passes the door. Sale opens at 10 a. m. each morning, and closes at 4 o'clock p. m.

65c will buy a large English Redspread, 10-4, Red, White or Blue—Monday. Factory prices. Don't miss it. Robinson's.

Three pairs for \$1.25, that is the latest line of English Hosiery at the Bee Hive, 81 Douglas street. They are All Wool and very warm; single pairs, 45c; good warm Socks, 20c; 4 pairs, \$1.00. These are worth buying for this weather.

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside.

Prof. Criston's twentieth century discovery, Dr. Bishop of London, Dr. Lazar of Berlin, Dr. Florentino of Paris, Italy, and Dr. Dunmouco of Paris, the world-famous bacteriologist, all endorse as the only safe and reliable anti-fat preparation, Prof. Criston's Obesethal. No dieting required. Aids oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits or any discoloration of the skin, making old faces look young again. Grey Hair Ellich returns grey hair to its natural color and is the best thing to make hair grow, prevents it falling out and cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. Dermathol Beautifier removes blackheads, pimples, oily skin, coarse pores, also a sure hair destroyer. All of Dr. Criston's French preparations for sale by Mrs. F. K. Winch, residence 129 Cormorant street.

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside.

Thirty new colored local and Indian postcards; 2 for 5c. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

Infant's Death.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Neal of Quadra street mourn the loss of their infant son, aged 17 months. The funeral will take place Tuesday at 2 o'clock, Rev. T. Gladstone officiating.

St. Barnabas Social.—At St. Barnabas schoolroom on Tuesday evening next a social evening will be held. Mr. Hardy has promised to entertain with a ventriloquist sketch with his talkative figures, "Billy and His Wife." All friends are welcome.

Labor Party Meetings.—Meetings will be held by the Labor party on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock at Labor Hall, and on Thursday evening at Semple's Hall, Victoria West, when addresses will be made by Dr. E. Hall, A. Johnson, W. H. Maroon and others.

Advertising Victoria.—Grant & Lineham, the local real estate agents, have just issued a unique card, which, in addition to advertising their business, gives interesting information regarding the climate and prospects of Victoria. It contains statistics as to the climate and rainfall, and points out the residential advantages of the city. Many are being taken by visitors from the prairie to send to friends as souvenirs.

Skating Carnival.—Through the kindness of Mrs. Painter, a night at the rink is promised for January 29, in aid of the Tourist and Development Association, skates, music and attendance being given. Efforts are being made to arrange for a ladies' hockey match. All young ladies interested or willing to take part are requested to leave their names as soon as possible with Mrs. Painter at the rink or Mrs. J. N. Cameron, 242 Fort street, of the finance committee of the ladies' auxiliary.

Hospital Concert.—At the Jubilee Hospital this afternoon, at the conclusion of the usual services, the following musical programme will be rendered: Tenor solo, selected, Frank Wills; violin solo, "Spring Song," Mendelssohn, Miss Elford; contralto solo, selected, Miss Kayton; baritone solo, "Calvary," (Rodny), H. Kent; soprano solo, "Come Unto Me" (Coe), Edward Parsons; organ solo, "Coronation March" (Meyerbeer), Arthur Longfield.

Literary Society.—The regular meeting of the society of the Alexandra Club will take place on Tuesday evening next at 8:15 at the Alexandra Club, in the absence of Mrs. M. Jenkins, who had charge of this date, and who had promised a paper entitled "Books and Their Makers." Mr. E. O. S. Schofield, provincial librarian, has kindly consented to give a talk on "Condition of Book Society and Government at the Time of Cicero." A large attendance is hoped for on Tuesday, as there are also some matters of interest to the work of the club which may fittingly be discussed.

Group can be positively stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Sheep's Croup Cure, does the work quickly. Dr. Sheep's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

### FOOD FOR PHEASANTS

Wheat Sent To Island Districts—List of Subscribers To Fund.

Sportsmen will be pleased to learn that the pheasants on Vancouver Island have been well provided for this winter, and arrangements made that will result in an ample supply of food being furnished them should a cold snap occur not only this year, but in the future. When sent last night, and asked as to how subscriptions were coming in, W. N. Lenfesty said: "We have enough." Wheat has been sent to the following places: Cobble Hill, Duncan, Chemainus, Millbank, Koenigs, Sidney, Sooke, Ten-Mile Point, Parsons Bridge and Langford. All consignments have been sent to well known men, who are looking after the distribution gratis. There still remains a sum sufficient to provide food for the birds should any more cold weather occur this year. If, as is expected, no further feeding is required, the surplus will remain in trust to be used for the same purpose another season. The Colonist is requested to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations:

Provincial government	\$50.00
C. F. Todd	10.00
Pichon & Lenfesty	5.00
F. W. Stevenson	5.00
Sylvester Feed Co.	3.00
H. W. McCullough	2.50
O. Weiler	2.50
G. Gillespie	2.00
Barton	2.00
G. Honer	2.00
J. Musgrave	2.00
Corpl. Dawson	2.00
R. G. Monteith	2.00
M. Porter	1.00
Dan Lewis	1.00
H. Murray	1.00
Robt. Walker	1.00
J. Stapleton	1.00
Richard Hall	1.00
T. P. McConnell	1.00
W. Wriglesworth	1.00
W. Baras	1.00
E. North	1.00
H. Smith	1.00
P. H. McKay	1.00
H. Borden	1.00
Smaller sums	3.00
Total	\$108.50

Here You Are.—Extra heavy White English Duffel, 72-in. wide; the cheapest and warmest thing on earth for the boys' beds—only 50c yard. Robinson's.

Dangerous Times for Chickens.—At this time of the year more people than any other you want to keep your chickens well locked up. Safety Hasps (chickens well locked up) 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, 3.70, 3.80, 3.90, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 4.60, 4.70, 4.80, 4.90, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 5.60, 5.70, 5.80, 5.90, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 6.60, 6.70, 6.80, 6.90, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 7.50, 7.60, 7.70, 7.80, 7.90, 8.00, 8.10, 8.20, 8.30, 8.40, 8.50, 8.60, 8.70, 8.80, 8.90, 9.00, 9.10, 9.20, 9.30, 9.40, 9.50, 9.60, 9.70, 9.80, 9.90, 10.00.

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside.

25c off the price of any Perrin's or Penney's Kid Gloves Monday. Robinson's.

Amateur gardeners, farmers, nurserymen and market gardeners should take notice of the Seed List for 1907, which is now ready at the sole agents, the Brackman-Ker Milling Co., 125 Government street, Victoria, B. C. The seeds this year are reported to be the finest ever put on the market by the famous Reading Seed House, Messrs. Sutton & Sons, who have the honor of being seedsmen to His Majesty King Edward VII.

Heaters and Steel Ranges, coal and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you.

Cold Snap.—Got your heaters from Clarke & Pearson—largest assortment in Victoria.

**This is the Mark**  
that guides you to durability, style and beauty when buying spoons, forks, knives, etc.  
**"1847 ROGERS BROS."**  
The standard of quality for nearly sixty years. In buying Waltham, Tuxedo, Tray, etc., if you want quality ask for the goods of MERIDEN BROS. CO.

**Another Bargain**  
New Modern Bungalow  
Stanley Avenue  
Containing: Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen, Summer Kitchen, Bath, Pantry, 2 Bedrooms, Room for 2 more. Sewer, Electric Light, and Outbuildings. Nice Garden.  
**\$2600.00**  
**P. R. BROWN, Ltd.**  
30 BROAD STREET  
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 429

## Flannel Shirt Sale

We do not claim to be the only Men's Furnishing goods house on the coast, but do claim to show the finest, largest and most complete stock of Gentlemen's High Class Furnishing Goods on the coast. Twenty per cent discount on all Flannel Shirts and Fancy Wool Vests during this month.

## FINCH & FINCH HATTERS

57 GOVERNMENT STREET

## Special AT THE Victoria House

Lace Collars at, each... 15c  
Lace Fronts at, each....  
..... 85c, 60c and 50c  
Children's Wool Hose, regular 20c and 25c, at, per pair ..... 12½c  
Flannelette Blouses, each, from ..... 75c  
Flannelette Wrappers at, each ..... \$1.50

G. A. RICHARDSON & CO  
82 Yates Street

## NEW CURE FOR GRIPPE

So many people in Victoria are suffering from the irritating and dangerous malady known as Grippe that the new cure discovered by Terry & Murrett, the well known prescription druggists, is rapidly becoming an absolute necessity in every household; the prompt and permanent cures effected by this new remedy now number several hundreds. The Terry & Murrett new Grippe cure has the additional merit of being sold at the low price of 25c per bottle at the Prescription Drug Store, Southeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets.

We never offered such bargains before in the way of suits.

JUST THINK!  
**\$25.00**  
WILL BUY A GOOD SCOTCH TWEED—OR—

ENGLISH WORSTED SUIT  
Every garment is guaranteed at  
**PEDEN'S**  
TAILORING PARLOIR  
31 Fort Street  
Phone 655.

Subscribe for The Colonist.

**THE INVICTUS WATERPROOF SHOE**  
Dry-Sox Process.  
(REGISTERED)  
CONTROLLED AND MANUFACTURED BY  
GEORGE A. SLATER

**Absolutely Dry Feet Guaranteed**  
BY WEARING THE  
**Slater Dry Sox Shoe**  
**PATERSON'S** 70 GOVERNMENT STREET

**SAFE for SALE**  
I have an Up-to-date Office Safe, almost new, for sale at a bargain. Can be seen at 15 Gov't Street.  
**THOS. PLIMLEY**  
Cycle Dealer  
GOVERNMENT STREET. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

**ENGLISH SILVER PLATED WARE**  
We wish to draw your attention to our new English Silver Plated Ware. We have just imported a splendid assortment of toast and egg racks, cake dishes, cruet, and tea sets. They are of the best quality, beautifully designed and very reasonable in price, so anyone desiring something up-to-date and at the same time very durable, should call and see these goods. A large consignment of English Oak Goods has also arrived. Their reputation is well known, and as they are of the latest patterns—we are able to offer you something very choice.  
**C. E. REDFERN**  
43 Government Street. . . . . Established 1862

**NOTICE**  
**Mr. C. E. POOLEY**  
WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS OF  
**ESQUIMALT DISTRICT**  
AT 8 P. M.  
AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES ON THE DATES MENTIONED:  
ESQUIMALT—Masonic Hall, Monday, 21st January.  
METCHOSIN—Agricultural Hall, Thursday, 24th January.  
COLWOOD—Schoolhouse, Saturday, 26th January.  
Sooke—Charter's Hall, Tuesday, 29th January.  
PARSON'S BRIDGE HOTEL—Wednesday, 30th January.  
SCHOOLHOUSE, Lampson Street, Thursday, 31st January.

The highest attainment in milling has been achieved in  
**Moffets Best Flour**  
"BEST" is the result of years of study, experimenting and experience. It is milled by the MOST MODERN PROCESS known, from WESTERN HARD WHEAT grown on virgin soil, and for nutrition has outlasted by actual test, every other flour on the market today. For sale by reliable grocers everywhere. Say MOFFET'S "BEST" to your dealer.  
**COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.**  
LIMITED  
ENDERBY, - British Columbia

PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST



# CLAY'S THE CATERER

The most critical hostess can rely upon the excellence some palatable addition to from a wedding breakfast to some palatable addition to your tea table.

Order from

## CLAY'S

39  
Fort St.  
PHONE 101.

### COUGH ENDED!

Teague's Compound Cough Syrup of White Pine and Tar is guaranteed to cure Coughs and Colds even of long-standing. All other Leading Cough Remedies carried.

#### THE B. C. DRUG STORE

27 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 356.  
J. TEAGUE.

**Walnut Hair Coloring**  
Restores the hair to the natural color. Perfectly harmless. At  
Mrs. C. Kosche's  
Hairdressing Parlor,  
55 Douglas St.

## A.F. & A.M. Funeral Notice

Members of Victoria Columbia Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas street, Sunday, January 20th, at 2 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother Octavius Field of Moose Jaw Lodge No. 28.  
Members of Vancouver Lodge No. 2, United Service Lodge No. 24, and adjoining brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.  
By order of the W. M. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

### NOTICE

We have a few choice Bulbs left, which we will dispose of at the actual cost price, for one week only.

#### JAY & CO.

13 BROAD STREET

#### H. S. CROTTY

Real Estate and Loans  
Room 8, Metropolitan Bldg.  
Opposite Post Office

### Land Registry Act

In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of title to Lots D, E and F, of Section LVII, Spring Ridge (Map 122), Victoria City.  
Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above lands issued to Michael John Flanagan on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and numbered 4254A.  
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 17th day of January, 1907.  
S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Registrar-General.

## CAPITAL PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.  
DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.  
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.  
LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY  
P. O. BOX 203. PHONE 77.

We have this week added  
**TWO MORE**  
Popular brands to our large stock of  
**SMOKING MIXTURES**  
Our aim is to  
SATISFY OUR PATRONS  
With all that demand calls for

## E. A. Morris

The Leading  
Tobacconist  
72 GOVERNMENT STREET

Use telephone to Nanaimo. Use telephone to Chilliwack.

### FOR REEVE

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAANICH:  
I beg to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Reeve for the current year and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.  
JOSEPH NICHOLSON.

## DENT'S LINED GLOVES

SILK-LINED  
WOOL-LINED  
MOCHAS  
HEAVY SUEDES  
GAUNTLETS

THE GENTLEMEN'S STORE

### SEA & GOWEN

64 GOVERNMENT ST.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

### PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

Shorthand and typewriting work done by experienced stenographer at Dominion Hotel Lobby. Hours 9 to 11 and 3 to 5, or by appointment. Prices reasonable. Phone 387.

Edwin W. Hawkins

### WHARF STREET

2 Corner Lots, near Post Office

**\$20,000**

**FACING OAK BAY**

2 lots, 140 x 110. Price

**\$1500**

**E. A. Harris & Co**

35 FORT STREET

### For Sale

**34 LOTS**

**OAK BAY**

**AVENUE**

**To Close An Estate**

**PARTICULARS APPLY TO**

**HEISTERMAN & CO.**

75 GOVERNMENT STREET

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## THE HOME BARBER

HAIR CLIPPERS, all sizes,  
\$1.50 to \$3.25.

HAIR-CUTTING SHEARS,  
just the thing for a family  
of boys.

RAZORS and a full line of  
Shaving Materials at

### FOX'S

78 GOVERNMENT STREET

## ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS BUSY

Lively Season is Anticipated—  
Work in Progress in  
Many Sections

With the advent of warmer weather, building operations which had been partially suspended during the cold spell, are showing signs of renewed activity. Work has been resumed on several buildings throughout the city, and plans are now being made for the commencement of operations on several new jobs.

Among the building operations which will be undertaken shortly, is the construction of a big grain elevator in connection with the Sylvester Feed company's store on Yates street, just above Douglas. Messrs. Hooper & Watkins are preparing the plans, and it is expected that tenders will be called for within the next few days. The elevator which will be of brick, will be four storeys in height, and will have an area of one hundred by seventeen feet. It will be situated behind the present premises of the company. In addition to this, arrangements are also being made for the building of a third storey on the block of the same concern. It is anticipated that the total cost of the operations will be approximately \$6,000.

The plans have been completed and the contracts will soon be let for the proposed additions and alterations to the works of the Victoria Phoenix Brewing company. Three extensions will include a new bottling shed and common stables. All the new buildings will be of a substantial character, built of brick, with iron roofs, and the fittings both for the new bottling works and for the stables will be of the most modern and up-to-date character. The stables, particularly will be models of their kind, the comfort of the horses being provided for in every way possible. It is estimated that the total cost of the improvements to the brewery will total to over \$10,000.

A fine residence is in course of construction on Fort street, for S. A. Lantry, the cigar manufacturer. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

Tenders have been received for the construction of the proposed new wharf for the Alaska Steamship company, on James Bay, and the offers of contractors are now receiving the attention of the authorities of the company, at the head office in Seattle. It is expected that a decision will be arrived at within a few days and work will then commenced immediately on the wharf. It will be situated just west of the postoffice, and will be modern and complete in every detail. There will be an overhead gangway similar to that in connection with the C. P. R. docks, large sheds, a waiting room, and floating pontoons from which the gangways will be thrown to the vessels. The construction of the new docks will do much to improve the appearance of James Bay. The estimated cost is between \$10,000 and \$12,000.

Work will also be started very shortly, on the new car shed for the B. C. Electric Railway company, adjoining the present sheds of the company on Discovery street. It will have a frontage of one hundred and twenty feet, exactly doubling the present facilities for the stabling of cars. In addition to the storage shed there will be a large and commodious paint shop fitted with all the latest improvements. The new shed will cost over \$1,000.

The new motor boat works, which are being erected for Messrs. Hutchison Bros., on Rock Bay, are rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that the work of installing the machinery will shortly be inaugurated.

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## JUST RECEIVED

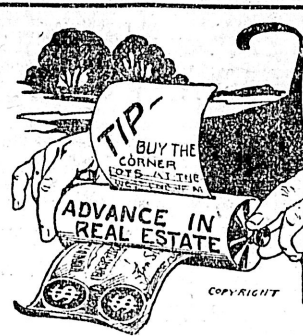
A Consignment of

### English Country K Boots and K Special Strap Leggings

From the Makers in England

#### G. D. Christie's Shoe Emporium

Corner Government and Johnson Streets



### The Hugo Ross Realty Co., Ltd.

Temporary Offices: 17-18 Promis Block. Phone 1400.  
WINNIPEG AND VICTORIA.

notable in opera that Victoria has ever been offered, at all events since the appearance of Mme. Tavery and her company long years ago. The plan will remain open till Tuesday.

"The Little Duchess" which comes to the Victoria theatre tomorrow, has been the recipient of many encomiums of praise from the press and public because of its beauty, its comedy, cast of exceptional merit, and the charms of its large girl contingent. The star is Countess Olga von Hatzfeldt, who appears to advantage in the title role, and is surrounded by no less than five clever comedians, and a big beauty chorus, making an ensemble of fifty people.

Miss Nethercole, the eminent English actress, regards "Sappho" as one of the really best plays of her extensive repertoire. A long time she pondered over New York, which was in 1890, she had conceived the idea of playing "Sappho" in a drama made from Daudet's familiar novel. The book had laid undisturbed in libraries and book stores for years. It was admittedly a classic in literature.

Yet when it was announced that Miss Nethercole would appear in "Sappho" a storm of opposition, which culminated in the final production of Clyde Fitch's adaptation of the novel. Of the resulting agitation it is not necessary to speak in detail, except to emphasize the fact that Miss Nethercole was triumphantly acquitted of the charge of presenting an immoral play, and that "Sappho" was permitted to be presented in a proper manner.

Up to last evening, subscriptions for the "Mme. Butterfly" in this city had been received at the local theatre box office to the total of \$260. It had been intended to close the lists last evening, but to afford full opportunity to Victorians to attest their desire to see this great opera, it has been decided to keep the list open until Tuesday, when it must positively be sent to Mr. Ficketts in order that he may judge as to the enthusiasm here in connection with the proposed attraction, and whether there is sufficient warranty to justify the guarantee, which is \$2,000.

The Pollards  
The Pollard Lilliputians closed their Victoria engagement yesterday with pleasing performances of "In Town" in the afternoon and "The Belle of New York," a sterling favorite, in the evening, when the audience was especially generous in applause, determined, apparently to make the far famed memorable to the little entertainers. It is the intention of the Pollards to cross the Pacific very shortly, playing long engagements in New Zealand, India, that mystic country so broadly termed "the Orient," and Hawaii before again visiting the west of Canada. By that time no doubt the composition of the company will have materially altered through the inevitable growing up of the present principals, so that last evening's performance was really a farewell.

If you are Constipated, dull or bilious, or have a sallow lifeless complexion, Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome candy tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasantly desirable, handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets come in beautiful illustrated metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

Gets Six Weeks.—Alice Smith, the woman arrested for stealing a watch from a sleeping man at the Albion hotel, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment yesterday by Magistrate Hall in the city police court.

Sudden Bereavement.—D. C. McKinnon, of the Imperial hotel, last night received news of the death of his daughter, Mrs. H. R. Hooper, at the Winnipeg General hospital. She was the wife of H. R. Hooper, a well known barrister of Carberry, Man., and well known to many people in this city, where she spent several months.

Saanich Elections.—The elections in Saanich municipality yesterday resulted in the re-election of Reeve Brydon by a majority of one hundred and three votes over his only opponent, Joseph Nicholson. Mr. Brydon received one hundred and seventy-eight votes, while there were polled for Mr. Nicholson seventy-five ballots. Councillors were elected as follows: Ward 1, Benjamin B. Moore; Ward 2, C. Pointer; Ward 3, D. C. Grant; Ward 4, George Quick (by acclamation); Ward 5, John Durand (by acclamation); Ward 6, Harry Buckel.

To stop a cold with "Preventives" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage," "Preventives" will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from pneumonia or bronchitis. "Preventives" are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly if you begin to sneeze, try Preventives. They will surely check the cold, and prevent you. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

R. H. Hall, a well-known business man of Nelson, registered last night at the Dominion.

To stop a cold with "Preventives" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage," "Preventives" will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from pneumonia or bronchitis. "Preventives" are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly if you begin to sneeze, try Preventives. They will surely check the cold, and prevent you. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

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## HAPIU PROGRESS ON THE EMPRESS HOTEL

Structure Closed In and Temporary Heating Plant Installed—Stone for Vancouver

After being shut down by inclement weather for about two weeks, local contractors have resumed building operations. The Gribble & Skene Co., a couple of days ago, recommenced work on the Empress hotel and the six-storey block they are constructing for Pither & Leiser.

The immense hostelry facing James Bay causeway is now closed in, the roof and practically all the windows being in place. To secure as rapid drying as possible for the plaster and concrete inside a temporary heating plant was installed yesterday. This will be operated day and night until the building is completed. No damage was suffered by any part of the structure through the cold weather and work will now be rushed to the fullest extent.

Above the ground floor the plastering is about completed, the only delay being occasioned by the slight rearrangement of the floor mentioned that was decided upon some time ago. It is expected that the plans for this work will be in hand in a few days when the plasterers will at once commence on the last partitions. The wood work on three floors has been completed, with lumber supplied by Lemon, Gonnason & Co., of this city, and presents an appearance consonant with the big structure.

Remove Pandray Building  
It has been decided to tear down the big brick block formerly occupied by W. F. Pandray and to erect upon the site a power plant and laundry building with quarters for employees of the hotel. Plans are being prepared of an uniform design with the main structure and the pipe tunnel, already partially excavated will be taken in hand at once.

Canada Foundry Co., of Toronto, for the supply of three sets of ornamental iron staircases to run from the first floor to the top of the building. These will be cast to special designs and be of a very elaborate character. The trends will be of slate. A final decision has not yet been reached as to the material from which the main staircases, from the basement to the first floor, will be constructed. The choice lies between ornamental iron and marble and quarter sawn white oak. As soon as the matter is decided upon a contract will be let.

Electric work is now being done on the material from which the main staircases, from the basement to the first floor, will be constructed. The choice lies between ornamental iron and marble and quarter sawn white oak. As soon as the matter is decided upon a contract will be let.

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AMUSEMENTS  
**Victoria Theatre**  
MONDAY, JANUARY 21st.  
Countess Olga Von Hatzfeldt and a big feminine array in Anna Held's New York Casino success,  
**The Little Duchess**  
The most lavish, musical, girlish comedy production seen in years, with a cast of clever comedians, including Robert Lett and a dashing beauty chorus; 50 people in the ensemble.  
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box office opens 10 a. m. Friday, Jan. 18th.

**THE NEW GRAND**  
SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.  
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.  
General admission 15c entire lower floor, and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 35c.  
Week 21st January, 1907.  
EDWARD AND FORBES.  
MILLS AND BEECHER.  
CHAS. DUNCAN.  
DOROTHY GOLDEN.  
GEO. F. KEANE.  
NEW MOVING PICTURES.  
PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA.

## THE NEW GRAND THEATRE

GRAND SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE SHOW  
In Aid of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.  
ALL THE BEST LOCAL ARTISTS.  
One Performance Only.  
Under the Patronage of His Honor the Lt.-Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir.

Saturday Matinee, Jan. 26  
AT 3:00 P. M.

PRICES—\$1.00 to all parts of the house. A few unreserved seats at 50c. Box plan opens on Monday, the 21st, at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s Music Store.

## S. S. Venture

Will Sail  
On Wednesday, Jan. 23rd, for

**Northern B.C. Ports**

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO**  
Agents

## ALL NECK FURS

**GREATLY  
REDUCED  
IN PRICE**

—AT—

**Wescott Bros.**

The Big Dry Goods Store  
QUALITY HOUSE  
71 YATES STREET

## FOR SALE

BUSINESS PROPERTY

YATES ST.—45ft. x 120ft., west of Government.

WHOLESALE PROPERTY.  
YATES ST.—60ft. x 120ft., close to Douglas street.

FINE BUSINESS SITE.  
DOUGLAS ST.—120x120, corner rental bearing; will increase rapidly.

DOUGLAS ST.—145ft., corner.  
GOVERNMENT ST.—Corner, 60 feet.

JOHNSON ST.—33x120, paying 7 per cent nett.

ACREAGE.  
28 ACRES, Oak Bay; fine waterfront.

60 ACRES, adjoining city limits, cheap.

15 ACRES, inside city limits, at \$600 per acre.

FINE HIGH BUILDING SITES.  
7 1-4 ACRES, bounded by Cadboro Bay Road; excellent land, all in cultivation; splendid site. Price, \$8,000.

10 ACRES, Oak Bay Avenue, 640 ft. front. Price \$1,500 per acre.

FRUIT LAND, in Gordon Head District. \$250 per acre.

**E. C. B. BAGSHAW**  
33 FORT STREET

FREE—THE INVESTMENT HERALD  
Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Most reliable information regarding mining, oil industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without. Will send six months free. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 61 and 62 Confederation Life Building, Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

P. O. Box 725  
**Army and Navy Cigar Store**  
PERCY RICHARDSON, Proprietor

Imported Cigars of the Choicest Brands  
B.B.B. Pipes Tobaccos and Gigarettes in endless variety.  
Next to Bank of Montreal VICTORIA, B.C.

## HOT CAKES for Cold Weather

Peacock Brand Pancake Flour,  
35c. a Packet.  
Maple Syrup, Bottles, 35c and 60c.  
Tins, 50 cents for Quarts.  
\$2.00 for one Gallon.











## OUR FIRST SERIES OF JOB LOTS

For one week we offer the following articles:

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Skates, No. 7, Steel, per pair.....	\$2.50	75c
Skates, No. 6, Acme Club, per pair....	1.00	25c
Cold Blast Lanterns.....	.90	60c
Conductors .....	1.00	50c

Each week we will have special sales.

WATCH OUR ADS

C. C. Greenshaw

W. J. Griffin

### B.C. Hardware Co.

Cor. Broad & Yates St.

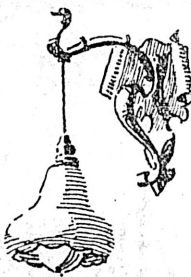
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## JUST ARRIVED - - Ex "MARION FRASER"

WHITE'S PORTLAND CEMENT  
FIREBRICKS FIRECLAY  
COARSE AND FINE SALT  
BAR IRON AND PIG IRON

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING - - VICTORIA



## NEW ARRIVALS

Exquisite English Hand Hammered  
Antique Brass

Electroliers,  
Pendants and Brackets.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.

29 Government St.,  
Victoria, B. C.

## THE WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.

NEWEST AND ONLY

MODERN HOTEL

IN B. C.

American—rates \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

Also European.

WOOD, WILLIAMS & WOOD, Props.

## Warm Your Poultry

with Sylvester's Excelsior Mash, the up-to-date poultry mash, to be fed warm in the morning or evening.

PRICE—\$1.50 PER SACK

Sylvester Feed Co. - - 87-89 Yates St

## SICK ROOM NECESSITIES.

Hot Water Bottles, Fountains and Bulb Syringes, Bed Pans, Ice Caps, Feeding Cups, Air Cushions, Bath Thermometers, Medicine Tubes, Surgical Dressings, and all sick room requisites at  
Geo. A. Fraser, 30 & 32 Gov't St., Victoria. Phone 542

## CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR

FOR BREAD

\$1.50 Per Sack

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

## PERSONAL

J. J. McKay, a well known Vancouver business man, is a guest at the Dillard. B. P. Dickens, the Vancouver advertising man, is a guest at the Dillard hotel. R. Harvey Lloyd, a prominent Vancouver politician, is a guest at the Dominion. James England, a C. P. R. official at Vancouver, arrived in the city last night and registered at the Dominion. D. W. Haynes, business manager of the Olga Nethercole company, which appears at the Victoria theatre on Monday, January 22nd, spent yesterday in the city. Mrs. A. Bygh, court stenographer, who recently fell and broke her arm, has practically recovered from the accident and will take up her duties again tomorrow. Wm. J. Ogilvie, formerly connected with the C. P. R. and well-known throughout the province, came in from Revelstoke yesterday. He is registered at the Dillard. W. T. Hardaker, an old resident of Victoria, returned yesterday on the Moana after an extensive tour of Australia and New Zealand. Mrs. Hardaker accompanied him. The marriage is announced to take place on Wednesday, January 30th, of Miss Mabel Alexander, daughter of Mr. David Alexander, Duncans, B. C., to Mr. Arthur J. Batley, Westholme.

G. A. D. Flitton, of the Capital Furniture company, is seriously ill with pneumonia. He was suffering for some days with in grippe and came down with business before he was sufficiently recovered. Though his illness is severe, it is not at present considered dangerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn arrived on Friday night from Edinburgh, Scotland, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. B. McLaren, 137 Menzies street, James Bay. Mr. Blackburn is here to take up land either on Vancouver Island or in the Okanagan Valley.

## OAK BAY ELECTIONS

Yesterday's election in Oak Bay municipality was one of the closest ever held in the province. As far as the councillors go it was a tie between the local improvement party and the "dependents," who think that the municipality should bear one-third of the cost of such improvements. In the North Ward, F. M. Rattenbury and William Henderson, both local improvement men, were at the head of the poll. Their votes, however, will be offset at the municipal board by those of John Sutcliffe and W. Noble, who carried Central Ward for the independents.

In the South Ward the votes were split. William Fernie, of the independents, headed the poll, but there was a tie for second place between F. B. Pemberton on the same ticket and S. P. Newton, who is known to favor the straight local improvement plan. As in duty bound, the returning officer, J. S. Floyd, gave a casting vote, which was in favor of S. P. Newton. This leaves the council three to three half local improvements and half those who consider the municipality should pay one-third of the cost.

Reeve W. E. Oliver, who was elected by acclamation, however, is known as a strong local improvement man. He stated last night that he would use his vote at all times in favor of by-laws providing that local improvements should be paid for by the owners of abutting property.

H. B. Hewett and C. R. Stewart, for school trustees, were returned by acclamation.

Experience is the best teacher. Housekeepers, who have tried them all, say WINDSOR TABLE SALT is the perfect table salt.

## To The ELECTORS of VICTORIA

When a politician asks you for your vote at the coming election, tell him that

## MUMM'S THE WORD

All first-class bars, clubs and licensed grocery stores will supply you with

G. H. Mumm & Co's  
Extra Dry

EVERYBODY LIKES

## HUNTLEY

AND

## PALMERS'

BISCUITS

H.P.2004

IN COMPOUNDING A PRESCRIPTION, WE USE THE PUREST DRUGS, ABSOLUTE ACCURACY AND PROMPTITUDE, WE CHARGE THE LOWEST RATES.

AT

## HALL'S

Central Drug Store

V. E. Corner Yates & Douglas  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## COAL TAKES JUMP

OF \$1.00 PER TON

Owing to Increased Demand and Scarcity of Labor Dealers Increase Price

An increase of \$1 a ton has been declared in the price of coal. A few days ago the local dealers received notification from the mines to the effect that the wholesale price of coal would be increased fifty cents a ton. As a result hereafter the citizens of Victoria will be charged \$1 a ton more for coal than in the past,—that is if they wish to get their fuel on credit. If they pay cash on ordering they may get their coal at a rate of only 65 cents per ton on the previous price. "We have arranged," said J. Kingham to the Colonist yesterday, "that wherever cash is paid on ordering, we will allow a discount of 5 per cent. As the price of large lump coal will be \$7.50 a ton instead of \$6.50 you will see that a discount of 5 per cent will bring the price down to \$7.15 a ton. We are taking step in the hope that we may reduce the number of our book orders. The amounts outstanding on our books have grown beyond all proportions, and we have been absolutely forced to do something to encourage people to pay cash. We shall not allow the discount on coal paid for on delivery, but only on that which is paid for on ordering."

"Regarding the raising of the retail price over the increase declared by the wholesalers," said Mr. Kingham, "we have been obliged to make some slight increase on account of the extreme shortage of labor which is now prevailing, and the high price that we have to pay for men. We have found that men will not work handling coal, except as a last resource, and to get men at all we have to pay high wages. The cost of screening, of packing, of delivering the coal, in fact of all the operations connected with the business has been much higher this year than in any previous year." The miners are benefitting from the shortage of fuel which has prevailed along the coast for the last few weeks. In the mines of the Wellington Colliery company the earnings of all underground laborers have been increased ten per cent, while the West-ern Fuel company has decided that for the remainder of January the earnings of all day laborers shall be increased five per cent. After February 1, an increase of ten per cent will come into effect.

The output of the mines has been gradually increasing during the last few weeks. Immediately after the New Year it had fallen to between four and five hundred tons a day below the average owing to sickness among the miners. Lagrippe now appears to be disappearing from the collieries, and the men are now mostly at work again. It is hoped that the output may reach the average again within the next few days.

Coal still continues scarce, although the local dealers do not anticipate serious shortage, and feel confident that they will be able to fulfill all orders. And this despite the fact that the demand continues to be greater than ever before in the history of the city. The rapidity with which the coal is disposed of as soon as it arrives in town, has, however, so far, prevented the dealers from establishing any reserve of fuel. The retailers always like to have a score or so tons on hand in order that should the communication with the mines be cut off for a day or two, they would be able to keep the city supplied. As things are at present, however, the close of each day just about sees the bins of the dealers emptied, and it is not regarded as probable that it will be found possible to establish any reserve of coal until the passing of winter brings a slackening of the demand.

## REGIMENTAL ORDER

Following is an order issued by Lt. Col. J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

Victoria, Jan. 16, 1907. The officers commanding has been pleased to approve the following promotions:

In No. 1 Co.—To be sergeant, No. 7, Corp. C. E. Berkeley, vice R. Hayward, resigned, Jan. 16. To be acting sergeant, No. 82, Bond. C. E. Holmes, to complete establishment.

In No. 2 Co.—To be sergeant, No. 130, Corp. R. T. Strachan, vice C. E. Lawson, discharged. To be acting ser-

geant, No. 105, A. Richardson, vice R. King, discharged. To be acting sergeant, No. 151, Bomb. W. H. Spofford, vice J. Anderson, discharged. To be acting sergeant, No. 111, Gr. V. K. Grey, to complete establishment. To be corporal, No. 174, Gr. C. W. Kinloch, vice R. T. Strachan, promoted. To be acting corporal, No. 193, Gr. W. G. Eden, vice A. Richardson, promoted. To be acting corporal, No. 102, Gr. V. Rolfe, to complete establishment. To be acting corporal, No. 133, Gr. T. E. Lancaster, to complete establishment. To be acting corporal, No. 199, Gr. W. H. Johnson, to complete establishment. To be acting corporal, No. 191, Gr. H. J. Schroeder, to complete establishment. To be acting bombardier to complete establishment, No. 106, Gr. H. Matthews, No. 167, Gr. H. LePage, No. 147, Gr. G. W. Neill, No. 158, Gr. O. Mulcahy, No. 171, Gr. H. L. Gray, No. 188, Gr. G. Merrifield, No. 177, Gr. P. S. Luscombe, No. 118, Gr. G. A. Dennis, in No. 3 Co.—To be sergeant, No. 215, Corp. J. P. Wheeler, vice Serg. R. O. Clarke, promoted. To be acting sergeant, No. 283, Corp. H. D. Rochfort, vice Co. Q. S. M. Hollier, promoted.

In future acting rank will be granted only on condition that the holder qualifies for the said rank at the next regimental school of instruction, which rank will not again be granted him.

The bugle band will practice in future in the men's room on Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock.

The regimental smoking concert will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Wednesday, 23rd inst., at 8 p. m. All members attending must appear in undress uniform, i. e., sergeants and field service caps.

The drill hall will be closed on Wednesday evening, 23rd inst., and also on Friday evening, 25th inst., on account of the regimental smoking concert, and the annual dinner of the sergeants' mess taking place on those dates, respectively.

By order,  
(Sd.) W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Capt., Adjutant Fifth Regt., C.A.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

# The Greatest January Sale on Record

TOMORROW, Monday, inaugurates the most important week in the Greatest January Sale on Record. In order to effect a perfect and complete clearance, goods will be sold regardless of cost. The last week of the sale will form an epoch in the history of this year's bargains. Values absolutely unexcelled. Sale prices absolutely exclusive.

## Dress Goods Department Remnant Sale

Great accumulation of Remnants and Oddments in this department. The inevitable results of the large business of the last fortnight. Lengths varying from 1 1/2 to 7 yards. Cloths, Tweeds, Plaids, Homespuns, Cashmeres, Lustres, etc., in short, there are remnants of everything in Black and Coloured Dress Materials, and they are marked at from one-third to one-half their regular prices to insure a speedy clearance. MONDAY, 8:30 A. M.

## Remnants From 50c to \$5.00

Men's Felt Hats  
Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00  
Values, Monday

75c

Children's Coats  
Regular \$3.50 to \$3.75  
Values, Monday

\$1.75

Embroideries  
Regular 25c to 45c Values,  
Monday, 25c and

15c

Boys' Pants  
Regular 50c to 75c Values,  
Monday, Only

35c

## Cotton Remnants

Prints, Muslin, Cingham, Flannelettes, Table Linen, Dish Toweling, Damask and Flannelette Waistings will be sold regardless of cost Monday.

## Corduroy Velveteens

On sale Monday—Fine and Heavy Corduroy Velveteens, values up to \$1.00, suitable for waists and dresses. Monday sale price 35c.

## Damage Done by Burst Waterpipes

After frozen pipes have been attended to damaged walls must be repaired, repapered and re-decorated. Remember that nowhere in this city can this be accomplished more economically and more efficiently than by our

## House Painting and Decorating Dept.

We do all that appertains to making the house beautiful. Send for estimates, they cost you nothing—but save you most

Vigilantly watch our windows, our advertisements, and above all, our system of giving you Unmatched Values at Exclusive Sale Prices!

# DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

If you are in search of a High Grade Piano you should not omit an examination of the

## New Scale Williams Pianos

Occupying, as they do, such a prominent position in the musical world. Even competitors are forced to acknowledge their superior qualities, the wonderful record they have made, and the broad influence they have exerted in the musical realm.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

M. W. WAITT & CO., LIMITED

44 GOVERNMENT ST.

"LOOK FOR THE MUSIC SIGN"

## ROSSLAND MINES

Rossland, Jan. 19.—The more than ordinarily cold weather, coupled with a heavy fall of snow, has resulted in hampering the railroads so that there is more or less shortage in coal and coke.

As a result of this some of the smelters of the Boundary are closed down and others in this vicinity are not running to as large an extent as they would were there an ample supply of fuel.

Following are the shipments from Rossland camp: Centre Star, 1,620; Le Roi, 240; Le Roi No. 2, 235. Total for week, 4,245 tons and for the year to date 11,210 tons.

ply of fuel. There is also a shortage of cars, which militates against the handling of ore, fuel and other mine and smelter supplies. A strong chinook wind, that would melt some of the snow that has been accumulating during the past few months, would make mountain climbing an easier task for the trains.

Use Telephone to Ladysmith.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use Telephone to Ladno.











tion of debts. If those who have products to ship cannot get cars, how can they pay their debts?

The lumber business has been profitable to both the manufacturer and the retailer, and the manufacturer has found a demand for practically all he could supply. Stocks on hand cannot be sold, and it is another case of a crop harvested and the excessive cost of land and material and the tightness of money do not interfere, the results next year should be good.

The fur trade tributary to Edmonton for the past season is estimated at a value of \$1,500,000.

Merchandise business may be regarded as in a healthy condition. There have been no serious failures. Collections on the whole have been fairly good, but they are not an improvement on the previous year. The volume of business of the wholesaler and manufacturer is yearly increasing and notwithstanding competition in all lines is keener, credits, we believe, are being more closely scrutinized by the best houses.

For many years there has been great dissatisfaction on the part of the wholesale trade and others with the present laws in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia governing the winding up of insolvent estates. Last year the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg took up the question with a good deal of vigor, and meetings were arranged to discuss it with several of the Western Boards of Trade and government representatives. Some good was accomplished and an understanding was reached that a general insolvency act, similar to that now in force in Manitoba, should be adopted for all the Western provinces. The Manitoba Act has worked fairly well, but the present laws of Saskatchewan and Alberta are so unsatisfactory that we can but hope that the new government will take action to amend the situation. Another matter that should be dealt with by the governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta is a modification of the tariff of solicitors' charges.

The official figures give the number of new settlers entering the Dominion during the year ending the 30th June, 1906, as 189,064, and it is estimated that 75 per cent of these have settled in the Western provinces. The population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta is now estimated as follows:—

Manitoba	360,000
Saskatchewan	260,000
Alberta	185,000

805,000

Reliable immigration agents report that conditions are altogether favorable for another year of heavy immigration from the United States. We regard these settlers as the best coming into Canada. They are well understood Western farmers and climatic conditions and are generally in fairly good financial circumstances.

#### British Columbia.

Except that this is one of the lean years in salmon canning, all that was said last year about British Columbia might be repeated. The year has been very prosperous, and we are not for the scarcity of labor much greater progress would have been possible. The lumber business has been exceptionally good, a ready market at high prices being at hand in the prairies, while the foreign demand supplied by mills on the coast is larger than ever before. As a natural consequence, the supply for next year promises to be considerably increased, and in some parts of the province several new lumber companies are being established. Standing timber is in great demand and the available supply is rapidly being secured by experimental operators and capitalists in the United States. As an evidence of the great scarcity of labor, it may be mentioned that gangs of East Indians, often discharged soldiers, have been largely employed in logging, lumbering and in other skilled labor about the mills in several parts of the province.

The history of coal mining in British Columbia during the year has been almost entirely one of labor. Of course the great disaster at San Francisco lessened to some extent the output of the mines on Vancouver Island, but other causes have made the total mined much larger than usual had sufficient labor been available. The output, however, because of the impossibility of getting miners, was about the same as for the previous year. The circumstances of the strike at the Crow's Nest mines are too well known to require comment, but here, too, the miners were before the strike and are again now at the highest point of production in their history. The strike, however, caused the coal mined for the year to be less instead of more than in 1905. The year closes with the coal market glutted for the time being of some smelters for want of coke. The three great mining companies in the Boundary country, working low grade ores under peculiarly favorable conditions as to cost, are the settled factors in the prosperity of British Columbia, and must profit in an unusual degree by the present price of copper. They are making improvements in plant which should bring the smelter capacity up to 6,000 tons daily. At Hazelton, in various parts of the Kootenays and on Vancouver Island there has been unusual activity, and while the results in silver and lead mining are not yet what we had hoped, the prospects are bright, and the higher price of both silver and lead has reduced the cost of smelting. There have been important purchases of properties by expert capitalists, properties which have been idle are being worked, and a larger production on a sounder basis than at any time in the past is confidently expected.

The catch of salmon in British Columbia was only 504,000 cases. As this was known to be one of the lean years on the Fraser river, the figures are not surprisingly small. From the northern rivers the catch was better than in any year of the past, except 1904. The prices paid to the fishermen were large and the result in money of the catch was better than in some years when fish were more plentiful. Large quantities of halibut are being now being caught by United States fishing boats off the British Columbia coast, and it is very desirable that we should not only protect our rights, but secure this trade for ourselves as far as possible. More attention is being paid to herring fishing, which seems capable of large development both at home and in foreign countries. There is practically no limit to the supply of food fishes in the North Pacific, and too much attention cannot be given by our legislators to this important source of wealth. The value of the total product of fish caught by Canadians in all our waters in 1905 was about \$30,000,000, the largest figures down to that time. Salmon takes the lead with nearly \$9,000,000; lobsters come next

with nearly \$4,000,000; and, surprising as it may seem, cod takes only third place with \$3,400,000. But this large total could be very much increased by intelligent care and industry.

The most noticeable feature in the development of the province is the widespread demand for fruit and farm lands, both in the districts where there is an ample rainfall and in the districts needing irrigation. It may safely be said that fruit of the most perfect character can be grown in large quantities, in surroundings as favorable to the fruit as they are attractive to the grower as a place of residence. It is equally certain that for many years to come the industry might increase rapidly and yet not fear for the necessary market. Indeed, the trouble as to a market is likely to be the greatest until a large and unfailing supply is available for such centres of consumption as are attracted by the high quality of the fruit. Although astonishing results from a fruit farm of 10 or 20 acres can be obtained in a few years, still a large trade can hardly be created rapidly. Much work must be done and intelligence exhibited before the total supply of fruit can be increased to the point of a market, and fruit growing is also an industry requiring, at least during fruit-picking time, a plentiful supply of unskilled laborers. Experienced middlemen will also be required to organize the trade and to secure the lack of labor and organization, great quantities of fruit this year were uncollected and lay rotting on the ground. Fruit land has already risen sharply in value, and we hope the report is true that one of our great railway corporations intends to clear land on Vancouver Island in order to make it available for fruit farming. The irrigating being done in the Okanagan valley, which is creating important areas suitable for fruit farming, must produce large results in the future. The awards given at fruit exhibitions in England to the products of this valley are evidence of what can be accomplished as to quality.

#### United States.

In Washington, Oregon, and California the experience has been the same as in Western Canada, only on a much larger scale. Notwithstanding the disaster in San Francisco, the past year in the three States has exceeded 1905 in the volume of trade and in the profits realized. From each State we learn of continued increase of population, and that labor is still scarce, of building on a large scale, accompanied by unusual activity in real estate transactions, and what seem very high land values; of the discovery, more or less sudden, that the railroad facilities of the country are quite inadequate, and of a shortage in cars and motive power which is nearly unbearable. The great industry of lumber has in all of the States reached proportions which would have seemed impossible a few years ago, and prices have risen to figures which must have very important influence on the cost of building, no matter how keen the demand for office, store, and house accommodation. While this is partly due to the rebuilding of San Francisco, the demand, whether locally, from the East or from foreign countries, is far in advance of the supply. The fruit crop continues to increase, until in California it now brings into the State more money than any other branch of trade. We are told that there are in that State 30,000,000 fruit trees and 275,000 acres of vineyards in full bearing, besides nuts, olives and small fruits. The income from this source for the past year is estimated at \$75,000,000. The crop of wheat was not so large, or the prices as good as in 1905. Hops were not as profitable, and the catch of salmon was unsatisfactory, but nevertheless all these products contributed their share to the general prosperity. The trade with the north done mainly from Seattle, continues to grow rapidly. It is thought that somewhat more than 100,000 tons of merchandise were sent to Alaska last year, while the output of the Alaska and Yukon mines was over \$20,000,000. The value of the great variety of minerals taken from the earth in California in 1906 is nearly \$50,000,000, while the new fields for mining in Nevada, the trade of which is tributary to San Francisco, are attracting world-wide attention. Coastwise shipping is abnormally active, and new vessels are being rapidly built, especially for the trade from San Francisco southward, and freight rates between Puget Sound and San Francisco are more than double those of a year ago.

In April a terrible disaster by earthquake and fire raged to San Francisco. We have already referred to our fortunate experience as a bank in escaping loss in connection with our loans in that city, and the story of the disaster has been told so often that we need not dwell upon it now, except to say that the city being rapidly rebuilt, despite troublesome and costly labor conditions and the high cost of materials. We are told that 15,000 teams are employed in removing the debris, and that the expenditure on new buildings during the next three or four years will be about \$400,000,000. The temporary and permanent buildings already erected, or being erected, must represent about \$50,000,000, and whether the outside world does its share or not, San Francisco will be a new city. The most astonishing fact is that with such temporary buildings as have been possible, the city is doing a large and rapidly increasing trade. Its great trade with its own and with inland States, with the whole North Coast, with Central America, the Hawaiian Islands, with Asia, Australia, and the rest of the world, remains, and that this trade has not been lost to any great extent is shown by the Clearing House returns. The returns for eleven months in 1906, ending 30th November, are \$1,057,372,626, for the same eleven months in 1905 they were \$1,795,131,485. They were larger in every month in the year except April, May, and June. The figures are, of course, somewhat swollen by payments for fire losses, but as they stand they indicate clearly that the main body of the city's former trade is still being done. The great fact exemplified by the disaster is that the vital features of a city are not its buildings, but its people, and the reasons—industrial or otherwise—which have caused them to found a city in a particular place.

Throughout the United States business has been generally satisfactory. The wheat crop of 735,261,000 bushels is somewhat larger than in 1905, and one-third larger than in 1904. The Indian corn crop of 2,227,416,000 bushels, the barley crop of 778,917,000 bushels, and the oat crop of 964,904,000 bushels are all larger than the corresponding crops of either 1904 or 1905. The crop of cotton at the end of November showed 11,233,000 bales against 13,054,000 in 1904 and 16,402,000 in 1905. The latest Government estimate when all is marketed, however, is 12,500,000 bales. Bank clearings for the principal cities, for eleven months, show \$145,644,000,000, an increase of over 10 per cent over the corresponding every phase of industry has been active and prosperous. Speculation in stocks has been greater than in 1905, but bonds have been inactive owing to high rates for money. The dis-

turbing factors are the same as in other countries which are active industrially—money and labor with which to continue to build are less plentiful than could be wished, and prices of many commodities are high. Iron, copper, lead and tin are all higher than a year ago. Beef, pork, lamb, etc., are also higher. Wheat, flour, corn and cotton are lower. Lumber and all building materials have risen in price, and the inability to move freight, amounting in some cities almost to paralysis, is attributed sometimes to lack of cars, and sometimes to lack of motive power, but sometimes to lack of track. Indeed it seems as if the great railroads of the United States will have to spend sums which are enormous even to them, in order to keep up with the business offering.

The resolution for the adoption of the report was carried unanimously. The Chairman, Mr. E. R. Wood, stated in the report which has been presented to you we think it wise to increase the number of Directors from twelve to fourteen, and the necessary resolution will now be submitted to you, Mr. A. Lash and Mr. E. R. Wood will be proposed as new members of the board. Those present who have known these two gentlemen will feel at once that no better selection could be made. Both are men eminently qualified to fill the position and discharge the duties with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the shareholders.

Mr. H. D. Warren:—I have much pleasure in moving the following resolution:—That By-Law No. 1, adopted by the shareholders on 18th June, 1901, and amended by them on 14th January, 1902, and 9th January, 1906, be amended by substituting the word 'fourteen' for the word 'twelve' in the first line of the said by-law.

Mr. J. L. Blaikie:—The resolution I have to submit for your approval is: "That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and other Directors for their careful attention to the interests of the Bank." This resolution, gentlemen, is of special interest today. It is of altogether more than ordinary interest by reason of the unusual position which has been made by Mr. Cox. We have in this Bank a splendid body of Directors, and it may, if possible, be made a little more so by the additions which have been announced today. It is something very unusual, and all admit for any gentleman who has so long occupied so high a position as that of President of this institution to find that gentlemen stepping down to take the position of an ordinary Director, and it does Mr. Cox infinite credit that he has so cheerfully taken this step, believing it to be in the best interests of the shareholders. We shareholders as a whole will recognize the fact that Mr. Cox has been instrumental in helping very materially the prosperity of this institution. His extensive acquaintance with all the industries carried on in the country, and with so many influential men, both public and private, have enabled him to divert to this Bank a large amount of business which has proved immensely profitable to the institution. But it is natural that after these long years, Mr. Cox should desire to be relieved of the arduous duties resting on him. Sometimes presidents do not realize the great responsibility attaching to the position, and are somewhat indifferent and careless in discharging their duties. This is not the case with Mr. Cox. He has been faithful and attentive in all the duties incident to the office of President, and the shareholders with great heartiness, Mr. Cox returns thanks to you, in a formal manner, but in true and hearty manner, for your great services to the Bank.

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie:—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution, and I am sure the thanks of the shareholders are justly due to the President, Vice-President, and Directors of the Bank. The Directors and shareholders may be very proud, and justly so, of the position the Bank has attained in the last twenty years, as shown by the report; and not only are the shareholders' thanks properly due to the Directors of the Bank, but I think the thanks of the people of Canada are due to the Bank and to the management of the Bank for the enterprise they have shown in the development of Canada as a whole.

The Chairman:—I may say, on behalf of myself, that I appreciate very much the very kind remarks that have been made in the proposing and seconding of this resolution, and on behalf of my colleagues on the Board, I may say I am sure they all appreciate what has been said. I can say that no institution in this country has, in my opinion, a more able Board of Directors or a Board that gives more earnest and careful attention to the affairs of the Bank than do the Board of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Mr. C. S. Gzowski:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I have much pleasure in moving the following resolution:—"That the best thanks be tendered to the General Manager, the Assistant General Manager, and other officers of the Bank for the satisfactory discharge of their respective duties during the past twelve months." In moving this resolution, Mr. Chairman, we have in mind the important factor banking is in this country, with its immense and satisfactory growth. It is due entirely to the officers of this institution that we have the very satisfactory report that has been presented to us today, and I am sure the meeting will be glad to pass this resolution, which I have so much pleasure in moving.

Mr. Henry Beatty:—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution. The Chairman:—This resolution, I am sure, is well deserved. It is evidence of it could be had than the magnificent report laid before you today, and those of us who see from day to day, from week to week, and from year to year the arduous and careful and able attention that is given to the affairs of this Bank by its staff, we know how much this resolution is deserved and how cordially it will be received.

The General Manager:—On behalf of the staff, which now consists of between eleven and twelve hundred, I thank you very cordially for this resolution. Mr. Laird will say something more directly bearing on it, but it has occurred to me that you might like to have a few words from the general manager of a bank regarding some of the views which have been presented to the public in connection with the failure of the Ontario Bank. Among many others, three views especially seem to have taken hold of the public mind. There is a feeling that general managers may, as a rule, do pretty much what they please, and that subordinate officers can hardly be expected to disclose the wrongdoing of a superior, because they might by so doing lose their positions; and there exists a doubt as to whether the head offices of banks are as a rule honest and as the value of bank inspection generally. Standing from my own experience, I think these views are as far from the truth regarding the practice of ordinary Canadian banks as they well could

be. But, of course, I can only speak with positive assurance regarding our own institution.

In this bank the main principle underlying the system of our internal working is very simple. We start with the principle of double custody or joint action, and we carry this out as far as it is possible. If the board of a bank employ men of well known character and ability for all important positions; if the place on all such men a check in the shape of younger men of promising ability, who are also to act as condors and who are experienced enough to fill the places of their seniors in the event of death or sudden disability; if this policy is impartially carried out from the general manager down to the least important country manager; if joint custody of cash and securities, joint responsibility in incurring obligations on behalf of the bank, joint discussion of business offered to the bank, is carried out as far as possible, does it seem likely that the general manager, or any other officer, could do wrong and remain unchallenged? It is on this principle of double responsibility, as we have said, that the organization of this Bank has been created and has been carried on for the last twenty years at least.

The suggestion that subordinate officers cannot be depended on to do their duty when it involves exposing the wrongdoing of a superior must come to most bank officers as a disagreeable surprise. If the organization of a bank is so loose and inexact that duties are not clearly indicated, it may be that situations such as that disclosed in the Ontario Bank may arise, and, of course, the positive conclusion of two men cannot be prevented, but after an experience of over forty years, I would say that nothing is now more generally understood than the duty of the superior in command towards his superior in the event of wrongdoing by the latter. If the seconds are selected from the rising men the staff, they are not likely to throw away their future by the criminal folly of adding in sins of others.

As to inspection, we have yet to hear of any system which is as sound as inspection by our own officers, despite the fact that it is in a manner self-inspection as opposed to inspection by an outsider. In this Bank we have in the inspection department about ten officers, and the greater part of their time for the entire year is consumed in inspecting our various offices and departments, in which, I need not say, every part of the head Office is included. This is done at a very large cost, and but for cost cannot be avoided by any other system that has been proposed. Neither Government inspection nor compulsory audit can do for us what our trained bankers do. Still, if Government inspection or compulsory audit would give any substantial protection to the general public we would not object. These systems, however, must more or less create the impression that they afford a protection which they cannot in the nature of things possibly afford. We do not mean to say that such examination would not have discovered some of the defects recently laid bare in the bank referred to, but we do say that there are many forms of possible loss to shareholders which no Government inspection or audit by a chartered accountant could detect. In the last analysis, a bank must be judged by its board and by the men who constitute its management, not merely at head office, but at its branches, and it is not so difficult as some would have us think to judge whether a bank is carefully officered and safely managed or not.

We need not expect that bank officers can be made wise or honest by legislation, nor can any Legislature successfully protect innocent people from the effects of fraud, carelessness and lack of business skill in selecting their investments. Besides, it is to be borne in mind that the shareholders of any bank have sufficient power, without further legislation, to secure any kind of inspection or audit they may desire.

Mr. Laird then said:—In acknowledging your very cordial vote of thanks in appreciation of services rendered during the past year, which has resulted in our being able to submit such a satisfactory balance sheet, I think it not out of place to say for the General Manager and myself how much we have to owe to the able assistants, managers, and representatives throughout the Bank for the uniformly loyal and devoted work in managing our extensive business during a period of extraordinary expansion, entailing great labor. This has required unusual care and the highest order of intelligence to make effective any suggestions from the Executive, and we are proud to acknowledge our indebtedness for many plans initiated for the furtherance of our desire for the perpetuation and upbuilding of a splendid system.

We are not unmindful of the fact that those in direct charge, who are responsible for the specially good results during the past few years, are likely to be considered peculiarly entitled to your commendation and to the exclusion of their minor positions who are scarcely seen and seldom heard of when an estimate of our progress is made; but we are conscious of the value that should attach to the junior members of our staff, and we gratefully record our appreciation of work well done under very trying circumstances, and the ready obedience given to orders when the outcome, as it affected their positions, was obscured.

In the management of our affairs, particularly in the new districts of our great country, the necessities of our service make it important that we should act promptly, and in asking our assistants to occupy positions where the comforts of living were often of the most unsuitable kind, we have no hesitation in responding to the call of duty. We are aware that this denotes an abiding confidence in the wisdom of the Executive, and we cheerfully recognize our obligation in imposing unusual burdens on our staff, and placing the young men who are called to pioneer work, and this generally falls to the lot of the younger men.

It has been my privilege to make the acquaintance of many of our young men, and I hope to broaden this acquaintance until it embraces the whole staff; but, before we proceed to discuss in the course of my service, I wish to give the encouragement of my experience by the assurance of the certainty of reward for faithful work and a steady allegiance to our Bank. We are able to say to the young man, as he steps on the threshold of today, an opportunity to occupy the highest position, and added emphasis is given to this statement when we know that almost without exception, from the general manager down to the last appointed manager, all have risen from the ranks. The young men of today will be called upon to assume the burden of management, and it behooves us to see to the selection of right material; and our staff should receive an inspiration from the past record. We have brought into our organization, and we have added of exceptionally good stock from the Old Country and the flower of our native-born, the combination should strengthen our confidence that



## MAPLE LEAF RUBBERS

"Maple Leaf" Long Rubber Boots are doubly strengthened at points where the wear is greatest, and are made throughout of only the toughest wearing material.

Insist on "Maple Leaf" brand rubbers for all purposes—they fit every shape and style of men's, women's and children's shoes.

Are warm, perfect fitting and lasting.

"Maple Leaf" brand rubbers please the dealer because they satisfy his customer and increase trade.



### Girl

### Toilers

## Gain Strength for Work

In office and factory, shop, store or kitchen girls are at work all over this land, and, alas! far beyond their strength.

Young women who work are especially liable to female ills. Too often the girl is the bread winner of the family and she must toil unremittently, no matter if her back does ache, her limbs and abdomen throb with dull pain and dragging sensations, and dizzy spells make her utterly unfit for work. These are the sure signs of female irregularities which kill beauty and youth.

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

builds health and strength for all women who work and are weary. It creates the vitality that makes work easy. From the thousands of grateful letters written by working girls to Mrs. Pinkham we quote the following:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Overwork and long hours at the office, together with a neglected cold, brought on a female trouble until finally I was unable to go to work. I tried change of scene and climate, but found that I did not regain my health. I then thought of a friend who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when her health was in the same condition that mine was, and straightway sent out for a bottle. I finished that and took two more before I really began to improve, but after that my recovery was very rapid, and when I had finished the sixth bottle I was well and able to go back to work again. I certainly think your medicine worthy of praise, and am indeed glad to endorse it.

Mlle. ALMA ROUBAILLE, 78 rue St. Francois, Quebec, Que.

Oh, if Canadian girls who work would only realize that they have but one life to live, and make the most of their precious health and strength!

Mrs. Pinkham extends to every working girl who is in ill health a cordial invitation to write her for advice. Such letters are always kept strictly confidential, and from her vast experience Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help you—and may save your life.

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

We shall not prove recreant to the great trust reposed in us. On behalf of the agent, I sincerely thank you for the expression of your good-will and your commendation of what we have endeavored to accomplish in your interests.

It was then moved by Dr. Hoskin and seconded by Mr. F. Nicholls: That the meeting do now proceed to elect Directors for the coming year, and that for this purpose the ballot-box be opened and remain open until 3 o'clock this day, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered, the result of the election to be reported by the scrutineers to the General Manager.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Hon. George A. Cox. Robert Kilgour. M. D. Grant. James Crathern. John Hoskin, K. C., LL.D. J. W. Flavell. A. Kingman. Hon. L. Melvin Jones.

Frederic Nicholls. H. D. Warren. E. E. Walker. Hon. W. C. Edwards. Z. A. Lash, K.C. E. R. Wood. At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors, held subsequently, Mr. E. E. Walker was elected President and Mr. Robert Kilgour Vice-President.

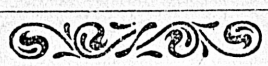
#### POTATOES IN FRANCE.

Parmentier's Willy Plan to Kill the Prejudice Against Them.

The way in which Parmentier created a demand for potatoes in France would have done credit to the wildest of wildest men. Nothing would at first induce the simple minded peasants to cultivate the potato tuber. They would not listen to lectures on its virtues nor accept seed potatoes free of cost for planting. Parmentier therefore decided to get the better of their prejudice by artifice and with this object Paris and its environs he could round Paris and planted it with potatoes. Just before the

ripening of the crop he posted watchers round the fields and issued notices that all persons stealing potatoes would be severely punished, the crop being intended for the tables of the king and nobles. Such delicacies, continued the notice, were too good for ignorant peasants, who would touch them at their peril. Of course watch was only kept during the day, and at night the fields were robbed right and left by the peasants, who were curious to taste the strange vegetable and jealous that it should be reserved for their betters. As soon as they had tasted the succulent tubers the pilferers were only too anxious to plant as many as they could possibly purchase, the wily Parmentier's scheme thus succeeding beyond the most extravagant anticipations. The dew of heaven is not in the mildew on the sermon. The path of happiness always leads by some sad one's side. The true servants of heaven are known by an atmosphere of happiness.





# AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR



## "LET THERE BE LIGHT."

It is an old saying that "Familiarity breeds contempt." Contempt is perhaps rather too strong a word, for what is really meant is indifference. The other day a Victoria man was showing some points of the city to a stranger, and pointing to a lofty spire, with which we are all familiar, said: "That is the wireless telegraph station." The visitor simply answered: "Is it?" Only a few years ago, the stranger would have expressed surprise and would probably have started a conversation upon the wonders of the discovery. Familiarity has bred indifference. So with some of the things "that are written." We read in the first chapter of Genesis: "And God said: 'Let there be light,' and there was light." If such a statement had never been heard until some savant, deciphering with much labor and uncertainty some inscription upon a tablet of baked clay, dug up out of the ruins of some forgotten city, published it, the attention of the whole world would be arrested by it; yet so familiar is it to us all, that we pass it by with indifference.

Let us suppose that mankind is simply an evolution from lower forms of matter, although why one form of matter should be lower or higher than another is not very obvious, at what stage of his development shall we assume that he evolved the idea that darkness and not light was the normal and original condition of the heavens and the earth? Aboriginal races usually are of the idea that light is the normal condition, and that darkness is a phenomenon. Civilized races seem to retain a trace of this same notion, as is exhibited by the natural dread of darkness. But let us keep to our savage, primeval man, laboriously climbing his way from his low original condition to a state of education. During the day he would see the sun; at night he would see the moon and stars. Of whatsoever else he might be in doubt, he would at least feel certain that light was the normal condition and darkness something that had been superimposed by some malignant power. This is just what he seems to have done. It never would have occurred to him that there was a stage in the history of the earth and sky when light was not, and hence he would be exceedingly unlikely to evolve a myth of its creation. Whence, then, came this statement in Genesis? Critical people, who doubt the value of the Bible story of Creation cannot get over the fact that there is such a story. They may puzzle you with all manner of questions about it, which neither you nor any one else can satisfactorily answer, but what have they to say to the statement that after "the Spirit of God had moved upon the face of the deep" light came into being at His command? It is either true or false. Let us tell the story in other words, dropping plain old-fashioned Anglo-Saxon terms and adopting the jargon of high science. We will have something like the following:

In the beginning of things, the Primal Cause created matter. Whether it was simply vaguely distributed throughout space or confined to different localities is uncertain, but there is excellent reason for supposing that it was absolutely formless and invisible. After a time Force was manifested and Anglo-Saxon terms and adopting the impact of its particles against each other created heat and heat gave off light.

Such a statement would pass muster among the people, who think they have proved everything, simply because they think they have found out a few things. The advanced idea of matter is that it is actually inert and non-luminous, and that by the communication to it of force in some way it was compelled to take shape. Some of the greatest scientists have directed our attention to the smoke rings, which a locomotive gives forth, as showing how matter remains visible as long as it retains regular motion. A smoke-ring lasts as long as the particles of which it is composed continue to revolve in a ring around a common centre. When they lose this motion the ring vanishes from sight. Now if we can imagine the smoke ring as indefinitely enlarged and as having a motion imparted to it that would never cease, and if we can imagine it condensing, that is becoming narrower and narrower as it became more solid, we would be justified from what science knows of such things in concluding that it would in the course of a very long time become luminous. We are told that just such things are taking place in the Universe now, and there is no reason to doubt it. Apparently systems of worlds are being even now formed, just as other systems of worlds are even now dead. But, not to get away from our subject, is it not apparent that the statement that light is the result of the controlling force of nature, and without the exercise of that force there would be darkness, is rather the conclusion of scientific research than a mere fancy of some one in a day when the race was in its childhood?

Therefore when we read that "God said 'Let there be light,'" we are disposed to think we have before us the conclusion of a thinker, not the dream of some inventor of fantastic tales to influence the superstitious fears of ignorant people. It would have been just as easy for the writer of Genesis not to have said anything upon this subject at all. If he had simply aimed at playing upon the fears of his readers, he might far better have told them that

the God, whom he invited them to worship, was the creator of darkness. Indeed it is difficult to see, if he did not possess scientific knowledge, as great at least as has been attained to-day,—dismissing all question as to possible divine inspiration—how it would ever have occurred to him to suggest that light was created. The unknown author takes his readers into such an abyssal plunge that criticism cannot hope to follow him. He speaks about the beginning of Light, not in a tentative way, as if he was not quite sure about it and did not know how what he said would be received. He does not say that he "thinks he perceives the possibility of a period" when there was no light, which is the stage to which advanced science has reached. He comes forth boldly, and after having stated that the God, whom he worships, in the beginning created Heaven and Earth, he passes on to declare that His Spirit imparted motion to the mass and "there was light." Thus in the Foreword of the Bible story we have the decision that seems likely to be written as the conclusion to the whole library of science.

The lesson of it is that in the book, which many of us think we are too wise to read, there may be many things which will as time rolls on make the wisdom of the world appear as foolishness.

In a recent issue of Popular Astronomy Professor Sec. of the United States Naval Observatory, writes on the spiral nebulae. He is not inclined to accept the theory that the particular nebulae are stars in the process of formation, saying that in point of fact there is no proof that nebulae form stars, least of all spiral nebulae. The latter he thinks may simply be distance galaxies, like the Milky Way. He says, however, that we "may justly hold that the stars are the outgrowth of gravitational condensation of matter which was once dark." This is not putting the case as simply as it is put in Genesis, but it amounts to the same thing.

## TO STIMULATE THOUGHT.

An esteemed correspondent sends us an extract from a letter written by his son, who is a student in the University of Chicago, in which the young man says that the editorials in the Colonist are read and discussed by many of his student friends. We confess to deriving great pleasure from this. One of the efforts of this paper is to stimulate thought among its readers, and to be able to do so among young men at college is exceedingly satisfactory and encouraging. Perhaps this will explain to some correspondents why we have invariably declined to publish anything controversial in connection with the subjects dealt with on this page from Sunday to Sunday. We are not seeking to convince any one of anything. All we aim at is to encourage thought along certain lines. The conclusions to which thinkers may come are their own concern, not ours. Our part of the work seems to be to indicate the line and clear away some of the rubbish. A great deal of rubbish has been piled in the way of independent thinking. Some of it is very pious rubbish; some of it is the reverse. Some of it is the rubbish of superstition; some of it that of over-wisdom. Around and about us all the time great discoveries are in progress. We are learning things of which our fathers never dreamed, and contemporary with these discoveries there is a growing spirit of inquiry among common people. The time has passed when this spirit can be checked. There is no use in writing anathema over any avenue of investigation. Men will not heed it. The Church is growing wise enough to realize that she herself must countenance this inquiry or be left hopelessly in the rear. The outlook is highly favorable. As long as the Church declined to permit of investigation into certain mysteries, as long as she asserted that her word must be accepted for things about which she could not possibly know more than any one else, there was danger that religion might be overthrown. The great scientists of the mid-Victoria Era, without directly intending to, came nearer overthrowing the Church than all the other agencies with which it has had to contend. Fortunately there were a sufficient number of wise men in that great organization to brush aside all objections to investigation, and the result has been surprising. All branches of science seem apparently to be pointing in the same direction, namely towards one great original cause. It seems not unlikely that the great question "Canst thou by searching find out God?" may be answered in the affirmative. Hence the desirability of stimulating thought not with the desire of establishing the weakness of all ancient conceptions of the Universe and its Creator, but in the hope of showing that perhaps in the most unexpected places there may be found proof that mankind has yet very much to learn before it can close its books, and that it is far too soon to say what the final conclusions of science will be upon any subject whatever.

## SINGING FOR SOLDIERS.

The Surgeon-General of the British Army wants the men taught to sing. He says that it will develop esprit de corps as well as be a splendid exercise and recreation. The idea seems to have caught on, and there is an excellent chance of its being largely acted upon. In this matter, as in many

others, our Japanese friends are in advance of us. Singing is an essential part of the training of a Japanese soldier. It is only in modern times that soldiers ceased to sing as they went into battle. The Parliamentarians, as they followed Cromwell, sang hymns, and they had a fine assortment of them suitable for any occasion. The Cavaliers used to sneer at these men as "psalm-singers," but they soon learned to recognize their prowess in the field. In the old days of Chivalry, while perhaps the soldiers did not do much actual singing, they always preceded their charges with shouts, in which they acclaimed their leaders. The English swordsmen shouted for "St. George and Merrie England," as they laid about them with might and main. It was with a wild cheer that the Guards advanced for their final charge at Waterloo, when Wellington gave his famous command: "Up Guards and at them!" It was with such a shout that the heart of France has been fired on more than one occasion. Le Marsellaise is the very heart throb of liberty.

So it is suggested that British soldiers should be taught to sing. The Irishman should learn the songs of Erin, to march to them, to fight to them and if need be to die to them. The Welchman should be taught to do the same thing by the songs of Wales, the Scotsman by those of Scotland, and the Englishman by those of England. The songs need not all be songs about war. There is nothing martial in Annie Laurie, but it can fire the heart of men like a trumpet call. There is a story told of South Africa, and of an occasion when a number of English soldiers had fought until their last cartridge was gone. Then those of them who could stood up with bared heads and sang in unison "God Save the Queen," and the story goes on to tell that the surging crowd of Zulus stood for a time amazed that men should meet death in this way. Undoubtedly singing will do something more than develop a soldier's chest. It will develop the man inside the chest. So let the soldiers be taught to sing, and let Canada be among the first to act upon the Surgeon-General's suggestion.

## PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.

Sir Oliver Lodge thinks that we are approaching a religious age, when religion will "no longer be simply a solace to the few but will be recognized as a genuine power by the many." He thinks the tendency of scientific investigation shows this. Sir Oliver has been very eminent in the work of the Society for Psychical Research, as well as in material science. He is a careful investigator and his opinions on any subject are certain to command attention. His views, as expressed in the Homiletic Review, will give a great impetus to research into the occult.

About thirty years ago what was known as Spiritualism attracted a very great deal of attention. A vast number of incidents were published, which could only be explained upon the ground that they were due either to deception or the operation of causes independent of matter as it is generally understood. The Spiritualists admitted freely that many of the alleged phenomena were effected by fraudulent means; but they claimed that this did not prove that all were so produced. When they were confronted by sleight of hand performers, who duplicated their acts, they said that if they could accomplish the same things without sleight of hand, their claims to be seriously considered must be admitted. Probably the great majority of the things attributed to the agency of spirits were frauds, pure and simple, but there remained a certain number that were inexplicable. This led to the organization of the Society for Psychical Research, which has patiently continued its investigations for over a quarter of a century and is yet as active as ever. If it was thought that the organization of this society would dispose of the claims of spiritualism, the idea has been long ago abandoned, although it is fair to say that the spiritualistic explanation of the investigated phenomena has not been formally accepted, still less is it admitted that they are produced through the agency of the spirits of the departed. The tendency of research is towards the proof of a force that has not as yet been classified, and whose rules are not yet ascertained, but one that bears some relation to what may for want of a better term be called the spiritual side of mankind.

Psychical research scientifically conducted aims first and principally at the ascertainment of facts. This is the true scientific method. It is found on investigation that a certain thing invariably takes place after certain other things have taken place, the latter may be assumed as the cause of the former and the invariable sequence may be accepted as a law. It is difficult enough in dealing with tangible substances to eliminate wholly every divergence in conditions; much more difficult must it be to eliminate this divergence in things that are not tangible. In every case also the question of the credibility of evidence comes in; we cannot always be sure that the person, whose experience is being investigated, is telling the truth. He may not intend to mislead, but he may be guilty, unconsciously, of sufficient inaccuracy to vitiate all investigations. It is this element of the case, which makes psychical research so exceedingly difficult. In the very nature of things much that is to be investigated occurs under circumstances, which render it essential to accept the unsupported

testimony of some individual, and it is always possible that such testimony may be false in some small, but very important, particular.

Hence it follows that purely scientific research must reach conclusions very slowly when conducted by absolutely independent investigators. Such inquiry must necessarily lag behind what may be called private research. An individual, conducting investigations on his own account, may much more readily satisfy himself as to the reliability of his evidence than another passing judgment upon his conclusions. Let us take a few instances.

B. was a Spiritualist. He consulted a medium named S., who told him that at a certain distance below the surface of the ground in a certain locality he would find a deposit of graphite. B. said to the writer of this article that neither he nor S. knew what graphite was. Nevertheless he sunk a shaft at the point designated and at the distance named by S., which was 33 feet below the surface, he came upon the graphite, which was afterwards mined, and perhaps now is, as an article of commerce. Now assuming that B. told the truth and that S. also told the truth, when he said that he had never been upon the ground and knew nothing of graphite, here we have a clear case requiring some explanation not consistent with the ordinary affairs of life; but of course the credibility of human testimony comes in, and most people would properly hesitate in believing that the whole truth had been told.

Take another case: G. and C. agreed that on a certain occasion they saw a woman with dishevelled hair at a certain point in the snow, and they went towards her to assist her. No one was there and the snow was unbroken. Either there was some appearance there, or else G. and C. were telling what was not true. It is evident that they themselves knew whether they were telling the truth, and while they might be convinced that there was something visible, the existence of which could not be explained by ordinary methods, it would be very unreasonable to expect every one else to believe it.

Nearly every one can cite instances of a similar kind, but as it is impossible to verify most of them or to secure a repetition of them, they are useless for scientific research, as far as the public is concerned. It will therefore be evident that very many of the most interesting, and really the best attested cases, as far as individuals are concerned, cannot be taken into account by the Society for Psychical Research. This fact renders all the more interesting the conclusion of Sir Oliver Lodge that "it may be permissible to suppose that a human being of specially lofty character is likely to be endowed with faculties and powers beyond the present average scope of the race," and it does not appear to Sir Oliver at all material that the individual so endowed may not know the nature of the force, which he is able to exercise, or may explain it in a manner that is evidently incorrect.

But it may be objected that many of the so-called phenomena of Spiritualism occur to persons, who cannot be claimed to be "of specially lofty character." We do not know that this proves anything, nor is it necessary as a matter of fact, to suppose that all persons possessing occult powers are more highly developed in all respects than their neighbors. Sir Oliver's use of that term was only in connection with the religious aspect of the occult. It is a well known fact that in very many instances the strongest manifestations of extraordinary powers goes with weakness in other lines. Take the case of mathematical genius. There is in Victoria a man, who possesses the faculty of making mental calculations, such for example as the multiplication of such numbers as 43874 by 8763, more quickly than nine men out of ten could do it by using pencil and paper. In other respects he is not specially different from any one else. Great musical genius is frequently associated with qualities that are only imperfectly developed. Instances are not rare, where the possession of a marvelous memory is about the only well developed intellectual quality enjoyed by an individual. It is therefore quite conceivable that what we may call the psychical quality may be more prominent in people, not otherwise intellectually strong, than in those whose minds are developed all round.

We may feel quite sure that a man of Sir Oliver Lodge's intelligence and fame would not commit himself so strongly to the potentialities of psychical research, if he had not very good grounds for so doing. But it would be a mistake to suppose that he is looking forward to a time when we can consult spiritual mediums with advantage and see ghosts at will. He anticipates rather a time when mankind "will require some other than a mechanical explanation of the world," and will decline "to recognize any limitations to the expansion and development of human nature." In short his observations point toward the conclusion suggested in these columns two weeks ago as that towards which material science is tending, namely to the scientific demonstration of the existence of an omnipotent and omniscient Creator.

Nothing can surprise in delicacy the reply made by an East Indian servant of the late Lord Dufferin when he was Viceroy of India. "What sort of sport has Lord Dufferin had?" said Lord Dufferin one day to his servant, who had attended a young English lord on a shooting excursion. "Oh," replied the scrupulously polite Hindu, "the young sahib shot divinely. But Providence was very merciful to the birds!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## CURRENT VERSE

### FOR A HAPPY DAY.

Take a little dash of cold water,  
A little leaven of prayer,  
A little bit of sunshine gold  
Dissolved in morning air.  
Add to your menu some merriment,  
And thought for kith and kin,  
And then mix a prime ingredient  
A plenty of work thrown in.  
Flavor it all with essence of love  
And a little dash of play;  
Let a nice old book and a glance above  
Complete the well-spent day.

### THE CHILD IN HEAVEN.

My little child, so long away,  
Hast thou forgotten me  
And does some Mother Soul in heaven  
Play kissing games with thee?  
Then does it seem, the playing done,  
The hour is come for rest,  
And now as the moon,  
Thy head lies on her breast.  
I bid you hold him Mother Soul,  
As you hold him here,  
I bid thee softly, softly lie,  
O child that I have known!  
—Auntie Fitch, in Harper's Weekly.

### DE PROFUNDIS

Life is a sentence written on a scroll,  
Large in the eye of man, but small!  
Indeed  
Gauged by the finer vision and the  
Of those to whom all human depths  
Are shoal.  
Futile the flushed endeavor to control  
The destined end of every earthly  
need,  
Born of the sensate prototype of  
The good of things alone attain the  
goal.  
So when the ripe years fall at autumn,  
Begetting not an aftermath of tears,  
Let there be no rejoicing as a bride  
Girt with the promised amplitude of  
years.

What's that? No more do I know  
What I mean  
For a magazine.  
—Catholic Standard and Times.

### MOTHERHOOD

Century.  
To feel the sudden thrill and start  
Quiver the new wrings of my heart;  
To feel a life within my life  
Grasp its beginning and grow rife,  
While God's ineffable new grace  
Proves the existence in my face;  
To feel the red-blush roses glide  
At every moment in my side,  
To know a love without reply,  
And know that it can never die;  
To feel the awe of the strange, new light;  
And wonder at the strange, new light;  
To whisper to the listening earth:  
"I am a mother; know my world!"  
To fear my power to mold the man  
As only a woman's love can;  
To number each departing sun  
And count the mornings one by one,  
Impatient for my Christmas morn,  
To wear a crown of glory is born.  
(What harm, if when he break the mold,  
He leaves my body still and cold?  
Shall I not live within his breath?  
Can I be more impart from death?)  
To wonder at the mighty love  
Which could almost, like that above,  
Make or unmake a universe;  
To feel a blessing or a curse;  
To tremble at my power for good  
And evil—this is motherhood.

### BOTH SIDES OF THE STORY

I was so strong, she used to say—  
With such a fine commanding way—  
She always felt, when I was near,  
That there was nothing she need  
fear.  
She felt so safe, so confident,  
It didn't matter where she went.  
She wondered too, what I, could see  
To like in "timid little me,"  
When cows would make her hold her  
breath,  
And miles would scare her 'most to  
death.  
She was the vine, and I the oak,  
She said—and didn't mean to joke.  
My part to cherish and protect,  
And more stuff to the same effect.  
And yesterday she fired the cook—  
I trembled at her very look.  
She took a broomstick to a tramp,  
You should have seen the man de-  
camp!

At certain hours, called "wee and  
small,"  
I take my shoes off in the hall.

I know—I do not mean to slur—  
At times I don't feel safe with her.

### ALWAYS BUSY

From the Washington Star.  
All the votes are counted;  
The crisis is surmounted  
And another race is run!  
But the candidates are steady;  
The "I shall wait to run again!"  
So now we're gettin' ready  
For the next  
campaign!

With courage undiminished  
We're bound to conquer;  
Today is scarcely finished  
Before tomorrow's here.  
We're bound to save the nation,  
So work with might and main,  
A noble preparation  
For the next  
campaign!

### AN EGYPTIAN BANQUET.

A crowded life, where joy perennial  
Starts;  
The boy's pulse beating 'mid exper-  
ience's sage;  
Wild thirst for action time could ne'er  
assuage.  
Countless and secrets learned from  
New thresholds gained as each full  
hour departs;  
Long years read singly, each an opened  
page.  
Love's blissful dreams and friendship's  
priceless gaze;  
A name, a gown, a famous through the  
streets and marts;  
Knowledge advancing; thoughts that  
climb and climb;  
Aims that expand; new plations that  
Age that outstrips all promise of its  
prime;  
Hope, their prayers at utmost  
heaven hurl—  
Till in an instant, in a point of time,  
Death, the Egyptian melts and drinks  
the Nile.  
—Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

### REMINDED HER

"This is certainly grand," said the very  
young man at the football game.  
"Yes, perfectly splendid," rejoined his  
fair companion. "It reminds me of the  
rush at a bargain sale."—Chicago Tribune.

## THE STORY TELLER

### A Shooting Gallery Secret.

"Do you see this glass ball?" said the shooting gallery man. It was a ball of hollow glass, an airy glass soap bubble, that had swung all season at the end of a thread in the foreground of the gay pipes, bells and what not that had made up the gallery's targets. "This glass ball," the man went on, "is my great money maker. All season long people tried to hit this ball—it was bigger and nearer than any other target—and everybody failed. Thousands of bullets were fired at the ball, thousands of nickels were spent on it, yet here it is, still untouched, my best money maker. All who shoot at this ball—long people tried to hit this ball—it was bigger and nearer than any other target—and everybody failed. Thousands of bullets were fired at the ball, thousands of nickels were spent on it, yet here it is, still untouched, my best money maker. All who shoot at this ball—

But now the eye bedimmed by tears may gaze  
On the fair lines his gifted pencil drew:  
The tongue unfeeling speak its meed of  
praise,  
When we behold those scenes to nature  
true—  
True to the common nature that we see  
In England's sunny fields, her hills, and  
dales;  
The wild bosom of her storm-dark sea,  
Still waving to the wind that o'er it  
wails.

How many winged inhabitants of air,  
How many plume-clad fliers (3) of  
the deep,  
The mighty artist drew in forms as fair  
As those that now the skies and waters  
sweep.

From the great Eagle with his lightning  
eye,  
His fervent glance, his talons dyed in  
blood,  
To the sweet breath-forth of melody,  
The gentle merry minstrel of the wood

Each in his attitude of native grace  
Looks on the gazer life-like, free and  
bold;  
And if the rocks be his abiding place,  
Far off appears the winged marauder's  
hold.

But if the little boulder rears his nest  
In the still shadow of green, tranquil  
trees,  
He sits sweetly 'mid the silence best,  
Slits a meet emblem of untroubled peace.

"A change comes o'er the spirit of our  
dream,  
Woods wave around in crested majesty,  
We almost feel the joyous sunbeams  
glance  
And hush the breath of the sweet south  
go by.

Our childhood's days return again in  
thought,  
We wander in a land of love and light,  
And mingled memories, joy—and sorrow  
pass  
Gush on our hearts with overwhelming  
might.

Sweet flowers seem gleaming 'mid the  
tangled grass,  
Sparkling with spring drops from the  
rushing rill,  
And as these fleeting visions fade and  
pass  
Perchance some future tears our eyes  
may fill.

These soon are whelmed away, again we  
turn  
With fresh delight to the enchanted  
Where pictured thoughts that breathe and  
speak and burn  
Still please alike our youth and ripe  
age.

There rises some lone rock, all wet with  
surge,  
And dashing billows glimmering in the  
light  
Of a wan moon whose silent rays emerge  
From clouds that veil their lustre cold  
and bright.

And there, 'mongst reeds upon a river's  
side  
A wild bird sits, and brooding o'er her  
nest  
Still guards the priceless gems, her joy  
and pride,  
Now slipping 'neath her hope-enraptured  
breast.

We turn the page before the expectant  
eye,  
A traveler stands lone on some desert  
height;  
The glorious sun is passing from the sky,  
While fall is farewell rays on all be-  
neath.

O'er the far hills a purple veil seems  
flung,  
Dim herald of the coming shades of  
night,  
E'en now Diana's lamp aloft is hung,  
Drinking full radiance from the font  
of light.

O, when the solemn wind of midnight  
sighs  
Where will the lonely traveler lay his  
head?  
Beneath the eider of the star-bright  
skies,  
On the wind moor, he'll find a dreary  
bed.

Now we behold a marble Naxos placed  
Beside a fountain on her sculptured  
base,  
Her bending form with simplest beauty  
graced,  
Her white robes gathered in a snowy  
zone.

She from a polished vase pours forth a  
stream  
Of sparkling water to the waves below,  
Which roll in light and music, while the  
gleam  
Of sunshine flows through shade a  
golden glow.

A hundred fairer scenes these leaves re-  
veal,  
But there are tongues that injure  
while they praise;  
I cannot speak the rapture that I feel  
When on the work of such a mind I  
gaze.

Then farewell, Bewick, genius' favored  
son;  
Death's sleep is on thee; all thy woes  
are past;  
From earth departed, life and labor done,  
Eternal peace and rest are thine at  
last.  
—C. Bronte, Nov. 27, 1832

Thomas Bewick was one of the greatest  
of British wood engravers, born near  
Newcastle in 1733. He died in 1828.  
The most notable of his engravings include  
the illustrations of Aesop's Fables and  
Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

### LULLABY.

Hush, hush, the soft shadows are falling,  
And dark night is spreading her wings;  
Listen! The birds softly cooing,  
Calmly the billows shall roll.

Hush, hush, the daylight is fading,  
In sweet blissful dreams you'll be wading,  
Listen! The birds softly cooing,  
Calmly the billows shall roll.

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## THE STORY TELLER

"Do you see this glass ball?" said the shooting gallery man. It was a ball of hollow glass, an airy glass soap bubble, that had swung all season at the end of a thread in the foreground of the gay pipes, bells and what not that had made up the gallery's targets. "This glass ball," the man went on, "is my great money maker. All season long people tried to hit this ball—it was bigger and nearer than any other target—and everybody failed. Thousands of bullets were fired at the ball, thousands of nickels were spent on it, yet here it is, still untouched, my best money maker. All who shoot at this ball—long people tried to hit this ball—it was bigger and nearer than any other target—and everybody failed. Thousands of bullets were fired at the ball, thousands of nickels were spent on it, yet here it is, still untouched, my best money maker. All who shoot at this ball—

But now the eye bedimmed by tears may gaze  
On the fair lines his gifted pencil drew:  
The tongue unfeeling speak its meed of  
praise,  
When we behold those scenes to nature  
true—  
True to the common nature that we see  
In England's sunny fields, her hills, and  
dales;  
The wild bosom of her storm-dark sea,  
Still waving to the wind that o'er it  
wails.

How many winged inhabitants of air,  
How many plume-clad fliers (3) of  
the deep,  
The mighty artist drew in forms as fair  
As those that now the skies and waters  
sweep.

From the great Eagle with his lightning  
eye,  
His fervent glance, his talons dyed in  
blood,  
To the sweet breath-forth of melody,  
The gentle merry minstrel of the wood

Each in his attitude of native grace  
Looks on the gazer life-like, free and  
bold;  
And if the rocks be his abiding place,  
Far off appears the winged marauder's  
hold.

But if the little boulder rears his nest  
In the still shadow of green, tranquil  
trees,  
He sits sweetly 'mid the silence best,  
Slits a meet emblem of untroubled peace.

"A change comes o'er the spirit of our  
dream,  
Woods wave around in crested majesty,  
We almost feel the joyous sunbeams  
glance  
And hush the breath of the sweet south  
go by.

Our childhood's days return again in  
thought,  
We wander in a land of love and light,  
And mingled memories, joy—and sorrow  
pass  
Gush on our hearts with overwhelming  
might.

Sweet flowers seem gleaming 'mid the  
tangled grass,  
Sparkling with spring drops from the  
rushing rill,  
And as these fleeting visions fade and  
pass  
Perchance some future tears our eyes  
may fill.

These soon are whelmed away, again we  
turn  
With fresh delight to the enchanted  
Where pictured thoughts that breathe and  
speak and burn  
Still please alike our youth and ripe  
age.

There rises some lone rock, all wet with  
surge,  
And dashing billows glimmering in the  
light  
Of a wan moon whose silent rays emerge  
From clouds that veil their lustre cold  
and bright.

And there, 'mongst reeds upon a river's  
side  
A wild bird sits, and brooding o'er her  
nest  
Still guards the priceless gems, her joy  
and pride,  
Now slipping 'neath her hope-enraptured  
breast.

We turn the page before the expectant  
eye,  
A traveler stands lone on some desert  
height;  
The glorious sun is passing from the sky,  
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sighs  
Where will the lonely traveler lay his  
head?  
Beneath the eider of the star-bright  
skies,  
On the wind moor, he'll find a dreary  
bed.

Now we behold a marble Nax



# SOME NOTES OF INTEREST TO THE WOMEN

For luncheons, bridge parties, teas and such daytime functions and for the theatre or informal evening affairs, dressy gowns of cloth or velvet are the accepted thing, and especially popular are the light-colored broadcloth costumes, in watermelon pink, old rose, silver gray, lavender and all the lighter shades of blue and green. The new apricot shade is also very smart and is very becoming to most dark haired or auburn haired women. In New York a green made simple breasted with curved fronts, and extended to just a little below the hips. It was semi-fitting and had a plain notched reverse collar. The skirt was fitted, the plait being stitched down six inches or so below the hips. The hat accompanying the costume was of biscuit color felt, the shade being quite large, with the trim pulled up to the left side. The trimming consisted of three lavender plumes and lavender nuluine. An ermine tie and muff were also worn.

Velvet coats are also much liked, and are usually made with trimmings of braids, applied passementeries, or handwork. The elbow or three-quarter length sleeve is usually covered with these braids, and many of them have little embroidered or braided vests of white or light-colored silk or cloth.

The illustrations show two very attractive frocks which would not be difficult to copy, the figure with the plumed hat showing a frock of pink cloth.

The skirt of this model was made with a plaited panel in the middle of the front and side, and there was a slight sweep all around.

The bodice was made with an under blouse of not and lace, the cloth forming wide bretelle pieces over the shoulders. The edge of these cloth sections was piped with velvet and outlined with a row of tiny buttons covered with the same material. A large enamel button was placed at each side of the front, just below the shoulder at the base of a strap of velvet, as explained by the sketch. The sleeves had cloth sections outlined by a row of the tiny button loupes, over the inner blouse sleeves of ruffled lace. The girls could be either of the model, although it is a little bit of the figure and finished on each side of the front and back with a row of the little buttons, to carry out the line of trimming.

The second figure shows a costume of violet broadcloth. The bodice of this frock was almost entirely of tuckered cream figured net, over which was worn a similar degree of dexterity with both hands, though in general the right hand has the most complex part to perform. On the contrary, the violinist develops, to an almost incredible degree of agility, the fingers of the left hand; I do not believe that there are any who bow with the left hand and finger with the right, although it is possible. Typewriters work their machines with both hands, and there are many other examples of industry, in the most different professions, where the left hand has necessarily been more highly trained than the right, or both are used with equal precision.

A German scientist, Prof. Merkel, has sought to throw light on this problem. He thinks that right-handedness comes from a more pronounced development of the left cerebral hemisphere. He depends on the fact, observed by Gratiolet, that the convulsions of the left hemisphere are larger and sometimes have more numerous folds than those of the right. Now, considering the crossing of the brain, convulsions of the right left brain controls the right side of the body, and vice versa. The former being more developed and perfected, there is nothing astonishing in the fact that the right side of the body is the stronger. Without heredity, or previous training, the child is incited by the difference of cerebral development to use the right side.

I do not think that Merkel's hypothesis can be adopted without contest. The inequalities of brain development shown by Gratiolet were found in subjects of recent date, in whose right-handedness certainly existed. Now, may we not say that this inequality of the hemispheres, far from being a permanent condition, is the contrary; the result of the continual use. Being right-handed by habit, Gratiolet's subjects have themselves brought about the inequality of form and development in the convulsions. It is the old story of the hen and the egg. But in fact, taking animals as examples, we do not find this tendency to use a particular side in preference to the other, and almost exclusively. Their brains are symmetrical, and there is nothing to show that those of primitive man were not equally so. I know well that cerebral localization is something unilateral; the centres of language and speech, for instance, are on one side only, and this is perhaps an argument in favor of the opinion of Markle. Translation made for The Literary Digest from La Nature.

Never let a question of money arise if you wish to live your friends and life. Ask consideration, ask mental help, but do everything that is possible. Economize in every way that you can before asking money from your friend. You will find that if you ask your friends for money, though the money itself may have been given cheerfully, willingly, that something is lost, the joy is not just as it was.

Respect your friend's religion. Your knowledge is not so great that you can say that you alone are right, and if your friend is good and sweet and kind and sympathetic, why should you wish to change the sect of the church she attends?

Consider the weakness of your friend. Remember her life, her knowledge, her it, her surroundings and the story of her soul as you read it, and be sympathetic and bear patiently with her as only a real friend can.

Always credit her with doing the best that she can, and if you do not quite understand something give her the benefit of a doubt and think that in the beginning she started with the intention of doing something kindly to you.

Constant consideration is the secret of friendship.

So many girls spend all their available money for street and party clothes,

quite content to look shabby and un-groomed while about their own home. Any one who wears a piece of finery or an antediluvian walking skirt is sufficiently good for "around the house."

This idea is indicative of a frivolous nature and slovenliness and should be avoided by all self-respecting young women. An attractive appearance when about the house is greatly to be desired, and it is a real saving of money, too, to have a decided change of clothing for indoor wear.

The real economy is to provide oneself with a house dress of some sort. It is worth the effort and the few minutes to change one's dress as soon as one comes into the house. Street boots are exchanged for light slippers, great scarves on feet, stockinged shoes, put away with trees. Boot trees are a necessary indulgence in the economical girl's scheme. Boots will last twice as long with their help.

Any girl who can hold a needle can make herself a "negligee" more or less elaborate, but always dainty. She should also be able to make a simple short "twist" of some lightweight, durable material—pongee, foulard, cashmere—that with the aid of fresh collars and cuffs will always look attractive in the house.—Boston Traveler.

## The Care of Jewels

There is a tidy revenue in caring for the jewels of wealthy women, and those who are entitled to it are reticent on the subject of methods, as a matter of course. But for the benefit of the host of women who have a few stones, jewelers are generally willing to give some bits of good advice. To one of the number I am indebted for a few general instructions on the care of gold, silver and diamonds.

Bright finish gold needs no other cleaning agents than soap, water and ammonia with a rinsing in alcohol. This alcohol finish is the main feature, as it gets rid of soap suds and dries quickly, leaving a bright surface. A soft brush is often necessary to reach the corners and crevices, but the alcohol will find its own way. You can in no way injure a diamond with a rinsing in alcohol, and it is perfectly safe in the setting if a little bit of the alcohol of each prong can be seen on top of the stone. If one or more of the prongs come to the edge but do not show plainly on top, have the setting examined at once by a jeweler, or the stone may escape.

Sometimes the gold under a stone turns dark through neglect, in which case use an old tooth brush and silver polish. By this way, we are assured in this quarter that all the advertised polishes are good, something to know in these days of fraud. Work the polish well under the stone, repeating the process three or four times, if necessary and rinse well.

Frosted finish, either in gold or silver, requires the use of soap, water and ammonia on an old tooth brush, wet and well-soaped. A thorough scrubbing in this mixture will give surprising results. Rose finished jewelry, however, must never come in contact with soda or the dull red effect is gone forever. What I did not know was that ammonia was bad for silver, having a tendency to turn it black. Camphor rolled up with silver in cotton flannel will keep tarnish at bay, and that is what few housewives seem to know.

As all silver tarnishes when exposed to the air, either plated or solid, silverware manufacturers use a lacquer, a transparent, colorless varnish, an invisible coating which, until washed off or worn away, keeps the surface as bright as when first polished. A lacquer of this kind should not be wet, but can be wiped with a soft cotton cloth or a piece of dry chamois skin. When this wears away, which it will do in spots, remove the entire coat of varnish with wood alcohol, then clean with silver polish as required.

I have seen expensive hand mirrors ruined by careless washing, the water getting under the glass and spoiling the mirror. Wiping with a damp cloth is the only safe means of cleansing such articles. I have a piece of cloth which I bought at a food exposition, that is better than any silver polish I ever saw. I do not know the name of it or where it is made, but by wetting one corner of it to clean a piece of silver and using a dry section for polishing the best of results are obtained.

The work is so easy that there need be no silver cleaning day—any dim piece can be treated in a minute. I am a firm believer in keeping everything up to concert pitch to avoid those dreadfully tedious sessions at any one kind of work. I learned a lesson from the first maid I ever had, a perfectly trained housekeeper who made work easy by sensible methods.

## PROFIT IN PICKING FERNS

At this time of the year and until the heavy snows the residents of the Hampshire hills are busy earning pin money by fern picking. The fern leaves used for decorations are not grown in hot-houses, but on the rugged hills, and especially on the hillsides of Hampshire county, Mass., writes a Springfield, Mass., correspondent of the New York Sun. Thousands of ferns are picked here every fall and early winter by the country folk. The fern leaves are sold by dealers, who pay from \$1.25 to \$2 a thousand for them, according to the season. The cost of the fern picker is merely the labor of picking, for any one is at liberty to gather ferns who has ambition and a strong back.

The ferns are most luxuriant in and around Huntington and whole families start out together to gather them. The sword fern is the variety they are after this year, and the fern leaves are picked in October. Only the fern fronds are cut and the roots are not touched. A small bladed knife or a pair of sharp scissors is a necessity, for the stalk of the fern is very tough and will cut the fingers if an attempt is made to break it with the hands. Care is taken to lay the fern leaves perfectly flat and then they are packed in bundles of 1,000. Some farmers have a contract to supply 5,000 a week to the florists in the cities of Springfield and Holyoke.

One woman accumulates an enormous supply in the fall and puts them in cold storage to meet the demand that comes at Christmas and New Year's. All the young people in the village spend their time in gathering the ferns for her and she pays them 40 cents a thousand.

## Household Recipes

Selected

**Egg-nog.**—Beat the whites and yolks of twelve eggs separately. When the yolks are light, add 24 level teaspoonsful of sugar by spoonfuls, continuing to beat until the mixture is very light. Then add 6 wineglassfuls of brandy, the first 2 glasses drop by drop and the rest gradually. Scrape the bowl of the egg with a gill of brandy or rum and a quart of milk and turn into a punchbowl; stir in part of the stiff-beaten whites of the eggs, and let the rest look like a white foam on top of the liquid. This is improved by standing a few hours in a cool place.

**Egg-nog, Baking.**—Beat the yolks of three eggs and one-fourth of a nutmeg, grated, with two ounces of powdered sugar, to the consistency of cream; add, pouring in quietly and white, half a gill of brandy or rum and one glass of sherry; add the egg-whites beaten to a stiff froth, and, when well infused, a gill of cream and a pint of milk.

**Fruit Punch.**—This recipe requires one pineapple, or one can of grated pineapple, three cupsful of boiling water, one cupful of freshly made tea, the juice of six oranges, one pint of grape juice, one bottle of charged Apollinaris water, one quart of sugar and five quarts of water. Grate the pineapple and boil the water for 15 minutes, or longer, if it is the exception rather than the rule, when the fruit juice, the tea and the sugar, which has been boiled six or eight minutes with a pint of water; cool before using. Add the Apollinaris water just before serving. It is better to make the punch a few hours before the time of serving; then let stand, closely covered, in a cool place to chill and ripen. Then, when ready to serve, add the water and the Apollinaris. Mint leaves or slices of bananas are often added as a garnish.

**Claret Cup.**—For this recipe take one quart of claret wine, one quart of charged Apollinaris water, one pint of water or tea, the fruit of six lemons, one-half cupful of brandy, sugar, syrup, and the juice of two lemons. Peel and grate the fruit, mix all the ingredients, except the Apollinaris, the mint and the fruit, chill in a cold place. At serving add the other ingredients.

**Hot Claret.**—Heat a bottle of claret with half a cupful of sugar, a piece of stick cinnamon, half a dozen cloves and a pinch of nutmeg. Stir well while the sugar dissolves, strain and serve.

**Brandy Snaps.**—Heat half a cupful of molasses to the boiling point and add one-third of a cupful of butter. Remove from the range, and when the butter is melted add gradually while stirring and beating constantly one cupful of flour, a pinch of soda, and a scant tablespoonful of ginger. Drop small portions about two inches apart from the tip of a spoon onto a well buttered inverted dripping pan. Bake in a slow oven, cool slightly, remove from the pan using a sharp, long-bladed knife, and roll over the handle of a wooden spoon.

**Devil's Food.**—Beat a half cupful of grated chocolate with a gill of milk, then beat into the mixture a half cupful of brown sugar. Turn into a saucepan and boil, stirring all the time to prevent scorching until like thick cream. Set aside to cool. Cream a half cupful of butter and a cupful of brown sugar, add two beaten eggs, two-thirds of a cupful of sweet milk, and a small teaspoonful of vanilla. Blend in thoroughly, then beat in the chocolate preparation, and, last of all, fold in a pint of flour that has been sifted with a helping tablespoonful of baking powder.

## Kitchen Helps

When finally chopped nuts are needed for salads or sandwiches run the nuts through the meat chopper.

Plenty of shelves and drawers or a patent kitchen cabinet and drawer helps a woman whose time is spent in cooking.

Select a dozen or so of the smoothest and largest splints from the new broom and lay them away to use in testing cake when it is baking.

Every kitchen outfit should have a measuring glass that is marked to measure a teaspoonful, a tablespoonful and a gill, as well as halves, thirds and quarters.

A heavy chalk mark laid a finger's distance from the sugar box and all around (there must be no space not covered) will surely prevent ants from troubling.

## Uses of Crepe Paper

Flower costumes for floral fetes require a little ingenuity to make out of paper, but provide no end of fun in the doing. A corset cover and a petticoat make an excellent foundation. If a double flower, like a rose or poppy, is to be represented, big petals are sewed row upon row upon the skirt. The waist is got up in a similar manner out of green, to represent the calyx. The hat is trimmed lavishly with the flowers.

Dance favors are easily fashioned from crepe paper—buds topped with paper roses or buds, hats and scarfs, floral garlands and hoops, riding whips, and so on. For favors that have a savory utility there are whisk-broom holders covered with crepe paper, shaving balls of tissue paper, sachets, collar and handkerchief cases, etc. Flower muffs are popular and buds of green crepe paper are made to look like with them.

If candle shades for a special occasion are wanted, cut a pattern from an old shade or from a mica lining. Cut the foundation from the white corresponding paper, paste over it the crepe paper and pink the edges or finish them with green under openings cut from the paper, silk or linen shades. Golden galloon sometimes is pasted as an edge around such shades at top and bottom.

## The Woman at Home

To make paper transparent saturate it with castor oil and then dry it. A pinch of salt improves cakes, candies and almost everything that is cooked.

Remove smoke stains from ivory by immersing it in benzine and going over it with a brush.

Roll six peach kernels in a quart of milk to be used for custard. It will improve the flavor.

Sift a tablespoonful of flour with the

cornmeal for mush. It will prevent the mush sticking.

The bluish mark be removed from a rusted article by soaking it in kerosene oil for a while. The oil loosens the rust so that it may easily be scraped off.

Notepaper, letters or leaves of books which have become inkstained may be cleaned by pressing the spots with a piece of sponge dipped in oxalic acid and water.

To polish amber, rub the amber first with whiting, moistened with water. Then apply a little olive oil and polish well with a clean, dry cloth. Some people advise "grease" will be needed in this polish.

Flannels should not be hung to dry in the sunshine, but in a shady spot and they should be washed and dried with as much steam as possible. Soiled flannels should be wrung, merely allowing the woolen garment to drip from the line, in order to avoid shrinkage.

After removing the meat of a lobster for salad don't throw away what remains. Take the shell, claws and all, except the soft mass just back of the head, which is not so palatable, and put them into a kettle. Cover with water and let it simmer for several hours, the longer the better. When ready, strain off the liquor, and use the meat for soup, or for a taste and you have a cheap but good soup.

Have the soles of new shoes varnished before they are worn. Select shoes that have not had the soles blackened before they leave the factory. The varnish makes a smooth, glossy surface that is impervious to water, and so toughens the leather that it wears much longer. Stout leather boots should be varnished last, varnished boots worn with much comfort, the feet feeling warm and dry even on a wet pavement.

Brass buttons are popular. Indeed, it is the exception rather than the rule, when a woman's party frock does not show a touch of braiding or cording, which is much liked on velvets and does not seem to have become common; flower scrolls and vines are pretty, but are always crowded with buttons; bows, deer-horns, shells, snowdrops, marguerites conventionalized are made to serve as motifs in attractive conventional designs. One very simple and effective design is a row of circles or a row of circles or disks of soutache at cord, which ever it may happen to be, and another shows a succession of loops with a disk between each loop.

The vogue of the bracelet and suspender effects has been so pronounced that advance information classes them among the important spring fashion items. The draped suspender in combination with the drooping blouse and long shoulder seems a probably a very effective and, if the fact, and as for that, is already predicted by the powers that be.

**Chocolate Caramels.**—Put into granite saucepan one cup of finely broken or grated chocolate, one cup of molasses, the same amount each of rich milk and sugar, and two heaping tablespoonfuls butter. Stir over a slow fire until it cracks when dropped into water. Turn into greased tins and make into squares before the mixture becomes cold.

Not many years ago a prominent citizen of Havell was arrested for the unlawful sale of liquor. On being searched, a half flask of brandy was found. That being the case, the judge sentenced him to jail. They had been out but five minutes, when they returned, and the foreman queried:

"Your Honor, how do you know the flask contains brandy? I would like to take the flask into the jury room."

He was given the flask, and soon the jury returned.

"Have you agreed?" the foreman was asked.

"We have," he answered. "We find the defendant not guilty, and the evidence of no empty flask," he added. "There was not enough evidence to go around."

The defendant was discharged.—Boston Herald.

There was an optimist who owned a horse that thieves drove off one night; he saw the open stable door.

"A horse that thieves drove off one night; he saw the open stable door."

"It was well that it happened so; I was glad to see it."

"Some day I might have wooed and won a lady, gentle, loving, fair."

"And if I still possessed that staid old horse, I might have run away with him."

"Or killed my wife and child."

"Or killed my wife and child."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

## For the Housekeeper

Cozy corners are fast going out as people are realizing that they are dust traps, and are not so sanitary, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record.

But though they had their faults, there was certainly a charm about them, and they were not so easily dispensed with.

If we wish to arrange an attractive little spot, of almost any sort, the corner is the best place to choose for it. There will grow a ribbon of the handies, a different sort to the old-fashioned, heavily draped ones.

The corners of every room should be made cozy. Offer the corner should be put by putting pieces of furniture across the corner, for if the corner is broken in this way it gives a pleasing odd effect to the room.

A very pretty corner seat was made by a young bride of limited means. The wooden seat she painted white to match the rest of the furniture in the room. She then fastened green denim behind the seat and finished it off at the top by nailing up a piece of white picture moulding. She added a cushion of green denim, covered it with the green denim. On the picture moulding she arranged little cups and saucers, which gave a pretty touch of color. She made a few cushions for seat from remnants she picked up in the stores for a few cents. So she is now the happy possessor of a comfortable corner, which, owing to her capability, cost almost nothing.

Another odd little effect I have seen is given in a corner of a house by a bookcase with a piece of pottery on top. Before this is a small oval hand-made rug. The rug is made by plating three strips of straw together and then sewing the plate round and round to form an oval. On the window sill is a plant which stands on a pretty and unique stand. It is just a small green plant in a green glass pot, which is framed with a plain black picture moulding. On the other side of the bookshelf hangs a clever little device for holding newspapers. It is made from an oyster broiler. The broiler was glued pieces of cardboard were covered with green tissue and tacked to the broiler, while the handle was left as it was. The handle about three inches apart to allow room for the newspapers.

A pretty corner effect was made in a room by a single low and broad window at one end. On either side of it the corners were filled in with triangular bookshelves, which were made from the shelves beneath the bookcase and the like. This was a clever idea, for it not only greatly improved the room by taking away a sharp corner, but the bookshelves were most useful, while the reflection of the light from the window onto the ledged glass doors lighted the room considerably.

Candle shades for a special occasion are wanted, cut a pattern from an old shade or from a mica lining. Cut the foundation from the white corresponding paper, paste over it the crepe paper and pink the edges or finish them with green under openings cut from the paper, silk or linen shades. Golden galloon sometimes is pasted as an edge around such shades at top and bottom.

Recently, Sir William Van Horne has been smashing railway records. One evening his special train came in to Winnipeg from Brandon, a distance of 134 miles under two hours, an average speed of 67 miles an hour. At one time the speed indicator registered 79 3-4 miles per hour for a stretch. A distance of 30 miles west of Portage la Prairie was covered in 23 minutes, an average speed of 78 miles an hour.

July 31 Sir William established the long-distance speed record for western lines, his train making the run between Moose Jaw and Winnipeg, 400 miles, in eight hours flat.

135 MILES UNDER TWO HOURS.

135 MILES UNDER TWO HOURS.

## Fashion Notes

Selected

Fleshy women complain that a skirt plaited in the centre is apt to make them look too stout. Here is a way to remedy that tendency, as shown by the following description of a blue serge skirt so treated.

The skirt had a flat, plain front panel, and on each side of this there were five pleats stitched down some eight or ten inches from the waist, then came a broad, plain gored side piece with more pleats in the middle of the back, but from this side piece two tabs of about a couple of inches wide, and cut about three inches below the waist, were set towards the front and buttoned with a fancy button and braid ornament on to the front panel. The tabs themselves were simply stitched, but the effect of them was to give length to the figure.

Another serge skirt did the same thing by means of braid vandykes arranged in three couples on to an inverted pleat on each side of a plain front panel, such vandykes being connected with its opposite neighbors by a strap and couple of buttons.

The same trimmings, only wider apart, adorned the pleat at the foot of the skirt also, and formed a pretty ornamentation up the front of the body. It was only a common serge dress with very ordinary military braids, some two widths. The vandykes were formed of the wide (some two inches or so) and the straps of the narrow—half an inch.

Much may be done with braided effects of that sort; they only require a right judgment of how to put on. I have seen dresses plastered all over with diamonds and rounds of braid, with ugly and awkward twistings of the same connecting them, whereas if a little good taste had been displayed the result would have been excellent.

There are certain fabrics which apparently can never be cheapened, and although there may be a smaller quantity used at one time than another, they never go out of fashion entirely. Lace, for instance, is as essential to feminine well being as cloth, but there are seasons when more of it is used than at others. As a trimming, for instance, it occasionally is driven to the background, but cloth and a host of other imitations as well. Irish point is just as popular as ever and apparently will be used with other laces on summer gowns, but after all the lace field is apparently an unlimited one as regards variety of design and texture.

Black laces, heavily embroidered in many instances are smart with black cloth gowns, and when there is the relief of white lace in collar and pointed yoke, for it must be confessed black laces are to be avoided. Irish point is just as popular as ever and apparently will be used with other laces on summer gowns, but after all the lace field is apparently an unlimited one as regards variety of design and texture.

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The matinee and tea gown always present capital opportunities for lace coats and jackets, and somehow they do seem to be more appropriate with that style of dress. What can be more attractive than the loose lace coat that falls in collarless effect, and extremely severe in outline. The all-over laces and necks with a border of the lace and necks are many and varied. Made up as a matinee, the skirt accented with a soft of chiffon or net, a loose coat of this description worn over a fitted lining or a pleated one to match the skirt is most becoming and graceful. If so desired it can be fashioned to fit or rather to drape the figure at the sides and back, or there can be a belt slipped through the side seams and worn fast at the waist. This is a fashion that defines sharply and most becomingly a small, round waist, and at the same time the belt if put on to give the right line will make a large waist look much smaller—the belt being shaped and worn in the most effective manner.

Of course, this prevailing Empire fashion to the matinee is also most cleverly introduced in another manner, and in the matinee as has already been said, down lace coats now that can be taken themselves are possibilities among the marked advantage of in this same style of gown.

The fashion of the moment is the heavy lace, and when made up with silk or cloth the lace is often dyed to match the gown. White lawn coats cannot, for instance, be worn with black lace, and white lace is only permissible at the neck, sleeves and in the front of the waists. The evening coats are either white or black Irish point. Cluny or Chantilly lace being the most fashionable. The Chantilly is, however, not so suitable for the matinee, although it must be admitted that it seems to make little difference now as regards the time of year, and suitable materials for the same are worn all the year round.

Lace bolero jackets and the street pony jackets in lace cannot be classed with the novelties, and yet they are to be seen on the newest of gowns and are apparently starting in for a new lease of life. The lace boleros are extremely elaborate, for a fad of the moment is to embroider them on to combine embroidery and lace such wise the most novel and effective result is obtained. Hand embroidery on batiste or net, medallions of exquisite shape and design are most cleverly and beautifully combined with lace to form the most becoming of short jackets. These are separate garments to be worn with any gown, and are ordinarily part and parcel of some one especial costume. The cost of a lace or embroidered jacket is never trifling, and yet the most economically minded admits that the fashion appeals to the women of limited income, for the jackets being separate and consequently possible with little or no change without added expense. These all are details worth considering when it is an object to secure the best results with the smallest outlay, and in the end, the money does pay to buy something that in itself is worth the price asked. Just at this season it is possible to find the jackets at much lower prices than later on, and real bargains are to be found by the experienced shopper who has learned to take advantage of stock taking times.

Lace combined with cloth or velvet is universally satisfactory and it cannot be denied that cloth gowns are far more comfortable to wear now that so much lace is used for chemisettes, yokes and collars. In the olden days, when the heavy, clumsy collar of cloth or velvet with silk was required by fashion, the cloth waist was a thing to be dreaded. Now the triumphant collar and yoke make even the heaviest of materials in the rest of the waist perfectly possible and at the same time the white about the throat is infinitely more becoming. There is no limit to the amount of lace

## HOTEL ST. FRANCIS

YATES STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

This Hotel has been reopened under new management, and now affords all the comforts of a home. Well appointed Dining Room and Bar, fine Cuisine; rooms en suite; baths, electric light and bells throughout. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day; also European. GEO. W. WEEKS, A. F. ROLPH, Proprietors.



## Victoria-Seattle ROUTE S.S. Princess Beatrice

Sails for Seattle daily, except Monday, at 8:30 a.m. Returning, sails from Seattle daily, except Monday, at 11:30 p.m.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Pass. Agt., 58 Government Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

that is used on cloth waists. Often in fact there is more lace than cloth, for apparently the entire waist, sleeves and all are made of it, with the cloth put on in bands or in a loose over blouse effect. Lace and embroidery are combined in these effects, just as in the boleros, and most exquisite hand work is introduced to be noticed. The empire and princess gowns have also the deep yoke of lace with sleeves to match.

Lace is used on velvet gowns in just the same fashion as on the cloth and combines equally well with it. There is no one kind of lace obligatory, only that the pattern must be effective and the mesh fine. More Valenciennes is seen all the time, but the imitation point laces are in demand and a host of other imitations as well. Irish point is just as popular as ever and apparently will be used with other laces on summer gowns, but after all the lace field is apparently an unlimited one as regards variety of design and texture.

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## ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

FINEST AND FASTEST

"EMPRESSES"

—FROM ST.







Local Improvement Cash Statement  
Year Ending December 31, 1906 (Con't)

Water works expenditure 1906...	70,168	87
Water works repaid 1906...	6,000	56
Water works expenditure 1906	51,583	53
Education receipts 1906...	82,850	02
Education expenditure 1906...	81,837	00
Debtors debt 1906...	2,521	21
Sinking fund 1906...	440,196	11
Local improvement debt 1906...	204,005	21
Sinking fund, local improvement	53,609	05
Real property valuation by com- missioners 1906...	746,025	00
Water works construction account	880,768	20
Other property owned by the Corporation	104,315	00
Cash on hand 31st Dec., 1906...	84	22
Bank of B. N. A., general ac- count 31st Dec. 1906...	1,708	42
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., 12th January, 1907.		
Certified correct.		
JAS. L. RAYMUR,	Auditor.	
CHAS. KENT,		







**B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.**

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

60 ACRES—Of the most desirable acreage for building, yet put on the market; beautiful, highly situated, well watered, and all under cultivation. Just outside city limits. Price \$10,000.

ACREAGE—On Burnside road, inside city limits. Price \$10,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—\$11,000 will buy corner lot and 2 story brick building in business centre.

SIDEPIECE—4,000 acres, 100 acres cultivated, buildings, etc., 1000 acres of good water land only \$15,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—\$2,500, 3 lots with dwellings, outbuildings, barns, etc., just off Government street. A bargain.

11 LOTS—In North end, close to city, all cleared, just off car line. Cheap to immediate purchaser.

WATERFRONTAGE—Large amount of water front, with buildings, orchard, small fruit, etc.

4 LOTS—Just off Oak Bay avenue, 60 x 127, \$800 for all.

TWO OF THE BEST FARMS in the South End District—Large amount under cultivation. Terms.

\$5000—Large modern cottage on Fort St., close in, full sized lot with two acres, all modern conveniences. Agency.

FOR SALE—320 acres at Sooke; plenty of good land; 30 acres slashed and seeded. First class cattle range. Bargain.

VICTORIA AREA—Acreage in large or small blocks, handy to Gorge car; large water frontage, cheap.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—We are offering some choice property on Fort street in the business centre. Call for particulars.

AN INVESTMENT—Eight cottages, all rented, in good order. Handy to car. Call for particulars.

\$2,000—Nice 5 roomed cottage, new, with all modern conveniences.

\$4,000—Business lot, conveniently situated, just off Douglas street and close to C. P. R. Station.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—2 lots just off Government street, with buildings; rental value \$30. Price \$3150.

SUBURBAN—100 acres and modern buildings; beautiful grounds, stables, etc. One of the best views in the city. Only \$25,000. Walk to Victoria, good office.

500 ACRES with water frontage; only \$10 per acre.

WATER FRONTAGE—The most beautiful place in Esquimalt harbor; very large water frontage and large portion under cultivation. Would sub-divide well. Full particulars at \$1000.

\$2,500—Fine 7 room modern dwelling in James Bay, only 7 minutes from Post Office, gas range installed for cooking.

7 ROOMED HOUSE and 1 acre of ground in James Bay, two frontages. Cheap.

\$1000—7 roomed house and 1/2 acre, good location, handy to town. Shop.

100 acres fronting on one of the best bays near Victoria. All fruit land. This is a bargain.

JAMES BAY—4 lots each 60x240 feet nice site for a home, also chance for speculation. \$2000 each.

\$15,000—One of the best 100 acre farms in Saanich can be bought at this price with \$5,000 cash; balance at 6 per cent. For further particulars apply to the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

100 ACRES—About 1000 acres and lake. Crown granted and timbered. Only \$5 per acre.

65 ACRES—12 miles from Victoria on good road, in large portion improved. Good new house and barns, fruit trees, etc. Plenty of good water laid on. Large amount of water frontage. Stock can be had if required.

\$2500—Modern 6 roomed cottage, centrally located, with frontage of 150 feet. All in perfect order. Can also purchase furniture.

FARMS—Ask for printed list.

Fort Street—6 roomed cottage and 3 lots; shrubbery, etc., front and back entrance; beautifully situated.

Fernwood Road—8 roomed dwelling with grounds, fruit trees, stables and outbuildings. Hot air furnace. Cheap.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—We are now offering acreage at reasonable prices in 1-15 acre blocks. Call before the prices go up. 100 acres Highland district, house and outbuildings, about five acres cleared. 50 fruit trees. \$800.

TO LET—Nice clean rooms, \$5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land & Investment Agency.

INSTALLMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.

SIXTH STREET—2 lots, corner, \$2000 each.

\$800—Lot on Third street, 60x133; two entrances.

RESIDENCES—A large list of handsome residences with grounds. Call for particulars.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—Handsome residence with good grounds, all modern conveniences including steam heater. \$1500—7 roomed cottage and large lot only ten minutes from post office.

BUSINESS LOTS—Two full sized lots handy to Railway station. \$6,000, will sell separately.

\$7,500—Large cottage with 8 lots beautiful garden, orchard and tennis lawn. On car line.

WATER LOTS—Two water lots inside Victoria harbor with good wharfage \$2000.

\$2500—Will buy six roomed house with modern conveniences close to car line. Terms.

100 ACRES at Alberni, all good land and easily cleared. Price \$15 per acre.

ACREAGE AT WILLOW—Cadboro Bay road, all cultivated, \$1,000 per acre.

7 ROOMED MODERN COTTAGE—Brick foundation, full sized lot, close in, on car line. Cheap.

LARGE COTTAGE—And 8 lots, orchard, stables and outbuildings. This property is situated on a corner and is cheap.

6 LOTS—Within 3 miles of post office and all under cultivation; fruit trees, abundance of small fruits; 3 roomed cottage (new); good water. Worth looking at.

**PEMBERTON & SON**

45 FORT STREET

30 LOTS—Two minutes from the High School, all subdivided and very desirable for speculation; \$10,000.

FOURTH ST.—Large lot and good cottage recently repaired. Rented for the last 9 years at \$25 per month. Price \$5000.

YATES ST.—Two large lots with small building, between Quadra and Vancouver streets. Reasonable.

BEACON HILL—2 lots, \$900 each.

ST. JAMES ST.—Nice house, \$3750.

CEDARVALE—5 acres nearly all cultivated. Small house and outbuildings; \$3000.

SOUTH TURNER ST.—Large well built house containing 11 rooms, 2 1/2 good lots, partly in lawn; \$3000.

FORT ST.—Below Quadra, half lot and small buildings, rented for \$14 per month. Reasonable.

FORT ST.—Cottage and full sized lot; cottage in good repair and always rented; \$2500.

YATES ST.—House and large piece of ground; \$2000.

CAREY ROAD—Within 15 minutes of car, 1/2 acre of good land all cleared with the exception of 1 acre. Woods. \$900 per acre.

PEARSE ESTATE—Several good lots in this estate; all the lots are large and easy terms can be arranged.

HULTON ST.—Good 5 roomed cottage, bathroom, etc., electric light, \$1575.

HILTON ST.—Good lots, \$100 each.

LAKE DISTRICT—12 1/2 acres near school. Good water; partially cleared. Good fruit land; \$1800.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 40 acres of good land. Good house; a large quantity of strawberry plants, all fenced. Good water supply. \$100 per acre.

SAANICH ROAD—2 1/2 acres would make a good chicken ranch; 6 acres good land, \$175.

GILBERT ST.—Large lots \$450 each.

ELFORD ST.—Comfortable little bungalow. Can be easily altered to suit taste; \$1200.

FOURTH BAY ROAD—Several good pieces of acreage still left.

LANDSOUND ROAD—Cottage and half an acre. \$800.

48 LAMONT AVE.—2 good lots, \$600 each.

3 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road, this side of the junction, \$9000.

PANDORA AVENUE—Large lot, 275 feet frontage, \$1,000.

LANDSOUND ROAD—Desirable acreage, 10 acres in all, \$900 per acre.

McCLURE ST.—4 lots, \$5,000.

**S. A. BAIRD**

LAW CHAMBERS BASTION ST.

\$1000.00—Buys 2 lots, each 100 x 131. Pearce Estate.

\$3500.00—Lot 20 x 50, with small building, on Government street, between Flagstaff and Herald streets.

\$1700.00—7 roomed house, furnace, electric light, all modern conveniences, near Beacon Hill.

MODERN SIX ROOMED COTTAGE—electric light, bath, chicken house, etc., two lots. Price \$3,000.00.

TWO LOTS—Near Jubilee Hospital, \$225 each. Easy terms.

HILLSIDE AVENUE—Corner lot, \$425.

6 1/2 ACRES—Four and one-half miles from city; cottage and barn, land laid out in small fruit; \$2,200.

60 ACRES—Cadboro Bay; house and barn. Price \$6,300.

ANDREW ST.—6 roomed house with large lot, \$1100. Terms.

JOHN ST.—6 roomed cottage, with modern conveniences, \$1500.

2 STOREY BRICK 8 ROOMED DWELLING—100 ft. wide 2 minutes of car line, 3 lots, \$2520.

**FOR SALE**

TWO WATERFRONT LOTS, BEST BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY. REASONABLE PRICE IF SOLD AT ONCE.

**J. MUSGRAVE**

17 Trounce Avenue

**WATCH****West Victoria GROW****THE FUTURE MANUFACTURING, RAILROAD AND WHOLESALE CENTRE OF VICTORIA.**

For subdivision in heart of residential portion of Victoria, close in, 14 acres on Craigflower road, Langford street and McCaskill street; good high, clean land, in orchard; \$7000 cash, balance easy terms. Part of property overlooks Gorge water.

**McPherson & Fullerton Bros**

OLD POST OFFICE CIGAR STORE

**HANDY TELEPHONE CALLS**

CABINET MAKERS  
DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson Street, 1105

REAL ESTATE  
P. R. BROWN, LTD., 30 Broad Street, for a dwelling, furnished or unfurnished. 1076

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at the next sitting, by William Robert Jackson, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirits and fermented liquors by retail at the Tourist Cafe, being 105 Government street, to John Abernethy Wallis, of the same city. Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1907.

WILLIAM ROBERT JACKSON.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap  
Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

**GRANT & LINEHAM**

2 VIEW ST.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

\$3500—2 story 8 roomed house, with every modern convenience. Enamelled bath, electric light, corner lot 45 x 130, close to car line, 3 minutes from post office. A real bargain.

\$3000—7 roomed house on Quadra street, contains every modern convenience and is in splendid condition. Just the house for a business man. House is worth more than price asked.

\$3200—New bungalow, centrally and beautifully located, fitted with every modern convenience. House could not be replaced for the money.

\$5000—Kates street, 2 story house, almost in present business condition; rents for \$20. Will shortly advance greatly in value.

\$4500—Yates street, semi-business lot 60 x 240; a good speculation.

\$1750—An acre and one-half in Victoria West, commands beautiful view of city.

\$275—Per lot for several of the finest lots in the Fairfield Estate. Here is a good "pick up" for some one.

\$12,500—For the finest residence in the semi-business portion of the city. For a doctor or professional man. This is an ideal property.

**E. A. HARRIS & CO.**

33 FORT STREET

LAKE DISTRICT.  
50 ACRES—Nearly all cleared and drained; 5 room cottage, chicken house and barn. Terms 1/2 cash, Price \$10,500.

50 ACRES—35 cultivated, 5 room cottage. Price \$5,000.

273 ACRES—50 cultivated, 7 room house, \$12,000.

**Wilson Bar**

Change of Management

Good Liquors, Good Cigars and Civility  
92 Yates Street, Victoria

**TENDERS**

Are invited for the purchase of the substantial stone building, with basement being; the southerly 45 feet (more or less) of the Flanagan Block on the west side of Wharf street, occupied by J. H. Todd & Son. The lot extends from the street to the water with about 48 feet wharfage. The owners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Offers to be sent to the undersigned on or before the 26th January.

A. W. JONES, Limited

**Victoria Water Works**

Tenders for Water Pipes

Tenders, sealed, endorsed, "Tenders for Water Pipes," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 21st day of January 1907, for the supplying of 4,000 feet of 6 inch, and 10,000 feet of 4 inch cast iron water pipes, as per standard specification of the Victoria Water Works, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned. The pipes will require to be delivered on or before the 1st day of May 1907. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

"W. W. NORTHCOTT"  
Purchasing Agent.  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.  
12th December, 1906.

**NOTICE**

"ASSESSMENT ACT, 1903."

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision and Appeal for the Victoria Assessment District will sit as follows: At Price's Hotel, Parsons's Bridge, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1907, at 11 o'clock a. m.

At the Law Courts, Victoria, on Monday the 21st of January, 1907, at 10.30 a. m.

Judge of Court of Revision and Appeal.

**SALE OF GOVERNMENT LAND**

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered for sale at public auction at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1907, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all that piece or parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, Victoria District, containing fifty-one hundredths of an acre, more or less, and forming part of section numbered six-eight (68) on the official map of the said Victoria District, and parcel being more particularly described on a plan thereof filed in the Lands and Works Department.

The said land will be offered for sale subject to a right of way over the western portion thereof, as shown on the said plan, and subject also to a reserve bid. Terms of sale, cash.

Lot at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., this 10th day of January, 1907.

NEL F. MacKAY,  
Deputy Commissioner of L. & W.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY****PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE**

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1907.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 28th day of March, 1907.

Reports from Committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 4th day of April, 1907.

**THORNTON FELL,**

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

**LEEMINC & CO.**

22 FORT STREET.

1 LOT—On View street, \$8,250, with two good houses, close in.

10 ACRES—8 cleared, all fine land, close in \$3750.

20 FEET—On Government street, between Esquimalt street and Herald street, \$2,500.

5 LOTS—Sayward avenue, with 5 houses, renting for \$30 a month; price \$3,500.

YATES STREET—Lot, 60 x 120, with fine brick house and stable, \$7,500.

DWELLING HOUSE, 5 rooms and kitchen, bath and pantry, sewer connection, hot and cold water, corner lot, Fernwood road, \$1,200.

8 ACRES, at Gordon Head, fine corner property, good land, \$400 per acre.

150 ACRES, South Saanich, 30 cleared, all fenced, with house and barn, excellent timber, \$5,500.

CITY ACREAGE PROPERTY, close to car line.

17 ACRES, 7 cleared, balance slashed and seeded, first class land, 4 1/2 miles from town, \$3,500.

15 ACRES, 6 cleared, with 1 1/2 storey house, brick foundation, good cellar, barn, chicken house, 75 fruit trees, 4 miles from town, \$1,500.

100 ACRES, 9 miles from Alberni, 3 miles from Great Central Lake, 2 roomed house, large barn, 10 acres cleared, 12 head stock, implements, etc., \$5,000; full cash, balance mortgage 6 per cent.

3 ACRES, fruit, on Padbury road, all the drained, house, barn, sheds, \$3,000.

LOT, Spring Ridge, Clark street, \$250.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE, we can sell it for you. Let us have particulars.

**Parsons, Love & Co.**

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, &amp; General Financial Agents

74 DOUGLAS STREET.

Phone 1365

\$2100—7-roomed house, 1 lot, 12 fruit trees, hedge, everything in good shape, James Bay.

\$3600—House 2 years old, Cadboro Bay car line, modern conveniences, extra lavatory downstairs, 1 lot.

\$3900—House and lot on Fort street, near Cook, modern conveniences.

\$60,000—Fine business block, Fort street, brick building on corner and two frame buildings; one of the best business sites in the city.

Residences up to \$10,000. ACREAGE and LOTS in city limits.

**Poultry & Pet Stock Show**

23-26 JANUARY 1907

—IN—

City Market Building, Generous Prizes: Good Tomatoes.

The show will be opened to the public by His Honor the Lt. Gov. at 2.30 p. m., January 24th.

W. A. JAMESON  
Secretary-Treas.  
71 Fort Street

**B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home**

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the above-named Home will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 4.30 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Management Committee, and for transaction of such other business as may be properly brought forward.

Wm. Scowcroft  
Hon. Sec.  
Victoria, B. C., January 18, 1907.

**The Tourist Association of Victoria****NOTICE**

The annual general meeting of the Tourist Association of Victoria will be held on Wednesday, January 23rd, at 3.30 p. m., in the rooms of the Association, for the purpose of receiving the report of the executive and the election of officers for the ensuing year. All subscribers are members and are entitled to vote. A full attendance of members is requested.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,  
Secretary.

**To the Electors of Oak Bay Municipality:**

By request, a public meeting has been called for Wednesday evening, the 16th January, at 8 o'clock, at the Schoolhouse, Foul Bay Road, to afford the candidates for election an opportunity to express their views to the electors.

(Signed)  
W. E. OLLIVER, Reeve.

**AH WING**

160 GOVERNMENT STREET  
New Fall Goods Just Arrived. Ladies' and Gents' Suits to Order. Fit Guaranteed.

**FLINT & CO.**

ESTABLISHED 1880.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS. 15 TROUNCE AVE.

\$1000—Victoria West, 4 lots 60 x 120, cheap \$1500—James Bay, 3 lots fronting on three streets.

\$300—Taunton street, Fernwood Estate, nice building lot.

\$1500—Viewfield Farm, 1 1/2 miles, 1000—Touche Bay, near Outer Wharf, 6 lots 60x120 each, and good cottage, stone foundation.

\$5,000—City property, 5 houses paying 10 1/2 per cent. Good investment.

\$1350—James Bay, 5 room cottage in good order. Lot 65 x 112. (Snap).

\$250 to \$125—Gorge waterfront acreage going at a snap.

\$2500—Michigan street, 2 story house of 8 rooms; sewer connection Lot 69 x 120.

\$1000—Superior street, 7 minutes from post office, good 2 story house and two lots 40 x 172 each.

\$2500—North End, 8 room house, two large lots, 50 x 140 each. Bargain.

\$4000—Fort street, modern bungalow, lot 60 x 120; faces two streets.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.

List your property with us.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON HEATING PRICES ARE RIGHT!  
JOHN COLBERT - 4 Broad Street SOUTH OF FORT.

**Notice to Contractors**

Tenders will be received on or before Thursday, January 24th, at 6 p. m., for the erection and completion of a Brick Stable and Bottling Works at the Victoria Phoenix Brewery. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & WATKINS, Architects.

**To the Electors of Ward 2**

Ladies and Gentlemen: I beg to tender my sincere thanks to those of you who polled such a handsome vote for me on election day.

HARRY M. GRAHAME

**SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.**

but now running a doctor bill, calling on the dear doctor of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of **THERAPION**.

A complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, while thousands have been restored to health and happiness who years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

**THERAPION NO. 1—A Sovereign**

Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, suppurating infection, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign**

Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, eruptions, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and arsenic like a quack in every huge assembly. Her beauty, her grace, her gowanus set the whole gathering on excited edge, but the facts are widely different.

**THERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign**

Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, loss of appetite, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so generally ignores, because so important to cure or even relieve.

**THERAPION** is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d. in ordinary state, which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government stamp (patented) and is blown in glass, and is every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd., Vancouver and Victoria.

**Building Lots FOR SALE**

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

**D. H. Bale**

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Elford St. Phone 1140

**MOORE & WHITTINGTON**

159 Yates Street. CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Phone A750. Residence A03Q

**Our Specialty**

Moderate priced restorations. See our testimonials received during December, 1906, from well pleased patrons.

Agents for the  
Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd.  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Mouldings, etc., for sale. Mill phone B108

**The B. C. Fur Manufacturing Co.****FUR AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**

ATTENTION!

Special attention given ladies desirous of having orders for Suits, Hats, or anything in Fur Hats. Also would be pleased to have general inspection given. Low Prices for High-Grade Goods.

Special Styles to Suit All People.

We also carry all the Very Finest Grade of Furs in Stock and made to order.

24 Government St., Close to Post Office.

W. LINDLEY, Proprietor.

For  
**Acreage, Business and Residence Property**  
In all parts of the City

Apply to  
**A. W. BRIDGMAN**  
Established 1858 41 Government Street

**KNOTT & REID**

Real Estate &amp; Financial Brokers

35 YATES ST.

P. O. Box 275

Phone 1363

**A WORD TO DEBUTANTES...**

In large gatherings nothing is deemed more provincial than the monopoly of any particular man by a woman, young or old. Debutantes alone need a word of caution here, says the Buffalo Courier. A single season shows them that attentions of any marked character are decidedly to be avoided. No girl who hopes to do her legitimate share of shining in society will permit herself the stealing away into shadowed nooks or to secluded corners after a dance, but will release her partner with no outward evincing of regret or relief.

A ball room may be the place from which one afterwards traces conquests (they are not, however, so common as the much more eagerly sought, and she is much more eagerly sought, while her motive is apparent—that of giving the occasion with her beauty, the taste of her toilet, and her evident enjoyment of the whole, and not that she is using her hostesses' camp as a field for her flirtations.

A witty Frenchwoman, Mme. de Girardin, once wrote: "Amuse yourselves, oh, young beauties, but flatter your wings in the broad light of day. Avoid shadows in which suspicion hides."

In glittering novels, written by those who know nothing of the inner folds of fashionable and exclusive society, the young heroine, scarcely out of her teens, seems like a queen in every huge assembly. Her beauty, her grace, her gowanus set the whole gathering on excited edge, but the facts are widely different.

The debutante is never pushed by a wise parent. Her entry beyond the ripple of her "coming out" leaves but the stir upon the already seething agitation of the social wave. She is never overdressed, because, wisely, the most is made of her youth, which, undoubtedly, never again will shine in such undoubted radiance without the aid of external ornament.

She appears for a time only, as the young and treasures assistant of her mother, or if motherless, the representative of her father's home, and she is sure to win far, far more lasting admiration if she displays a sweet and winning graciousness and an unexpected dignity than if she makes her entry with a patent intention to dazzle society, whose eyes are long accustomed to all conditions of brilliancy.

**PIMPLES STOPPED IN FIVE DAYS**

Every Possible Skin Eruption Cured in Marvelously Quick Time by the New Calcium Treatment

**Send for Free Sample Package Today**

Boils have been cured in 3 days, and some of the worst cases of skin diseases have been cured in a week, by the wonderful action of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. These wafers come in their own incandescent, most thorough, quick and effective blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Most treatments for the blood and for skin eruptions are miserably slow in their results, and besides, many of them are poisonous. Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain no poison or drug of any kind; they are absolutely harmless, and yet do work which cannot fail to surprise you. They are the most powerful blood purifier and skin clearer ever discovered, and they never derange the system.

No matter what you suffer from, pimples, blackheads, acne, red rash, spots, blotches, rash, itching or any other skin eruption, you can get rid of them long before other treatments can even begin to show results.

Don't go around with a humiliating, disgusting mass of pimples and blackheads on your face. A face covered over with these disgusting things makes people turn away from you, and breeds failure in your life work.

Read what an Iowa man said when he woke up one morning and found he had a new face:

"By George, I never saw anything like it. There I've been for three years trying to get rid of pimples and blackheads, and guess I used everything under the sun. I used your Calcium Wafers for just seven days. This morning every blessed pimple is gone and I can't find a blackhead. I could write you a volume of thanks, I am so grateful to you."

You can depend upon this treatment being a never-failing cure.

Just send us your name and address in full, today, and we will send you a trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, free of



# IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

## UNION MEETINGS.

Barbers ..... 2nd and 4th Monday  
Blacksmiths ..... 2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Boilermakers ..... 2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Brewers ..... 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Bookbinders ..... Quarterly  
Bricklayers ..... 2nd and 4th Monday  
Butchers ..... 1st Monday  
Cooks and Waiters ..... 2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Carpenters ..... Alternate Mondays  
Cigar makers ..... 1st Friday  
Electrical Workers ..... 3rd Friday  
Garment Workers ..... 1st Monday  
Laborers ..... 1st and 3rd Friday  
Lumber Workers ..... 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Longshoremen ..... Every Monday  
Letter Carriers ..... 4th Wednesday  
Machinists ..... 1st and 3rd Thursday  
Moulders ..... 2nd  
Musicians ..... 1st Sunday in Quarter  
Painters ..... 1st and 3rd Friday  
Plumbers ..... 1st and 3rd Friday  
Printing Pressmen ..... 2nd Tuesday  
Shipwrights ..... 2nd and 4th Thursday  
Sourtherners ..... 2nd Thursday  
Street Railway Employees ..... 1st Tuesday 2 p.m., 3rd Tuesday 8 p.m.  
Tailors ..... 1st Monday  
Typographical ..... Last Sunday  
T. & L. Council ..... 1st and 3rd Wednesday  
Waiters ..... 1st and 3rd Friday

The local Shipwrights' Union has donated \$12 to the Protestant Orphans' Home.

Carpenters and joiners will hold a mass meeting tomorrow night in Labor Hall at 8 p.m.

It is reported that the various trades unions of Canada are moving to form a national organization.

Boston trades unionists are much dissatisfied with the operation of the eight-hour law in that city.

East Liverpool, Ohio, with a population of 22,000, is one of the most strongly organized cities in the United States.

The barbers of California are agitating for a Sunday-closing law and are in favor of re-enacting the state Barbers' law.

The period of compulsory education in Japan has been extended two years so as to include the ages from 6 to 12. The law goes into effect in 1908.

New York city harnessmakers are seeking a method to eliminate harness-making in prisons, reformatories and other penal institutions.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, is in Cuba to investigate the labor and economic conditions in the island.

The B. C. Copper Co. at Greenwood, B. C., employs about 300 men, 200 at the mine and 100 at the smelter. Other mines employ, in all, about another 100 men.

The Trades and Labor Council have sent out a circular addressed to the officers and members of the local unions urging them to subscribe to the funds for the tuberculosis sanitarium.

Adult women in the hosiery mills in Pennsylvania earn an average of \$5.10 per week; under the age of 16 the weekly wage is \$2.82.

There are 800 shoe factories in the United States using the union stamp, according to a report recently issued. These factories give employment to 40,000 union shoemakers.

The first convention of the American Federation of Labor was held in Pittsburgh in November, 1881. Fourteen states were represented at the convention by 102 delegates.

Smelter employees at Greenwood, B. C., including loaders, blacksmiths' helpers, furnacemen's helpers, unskilled laborers, have received an increase in wages.

Spanish laborers continue to arrive at Colon to assist in the work of building the Panama canal. It is said that the Spaniards are giving greater satisfaction than the West Indian laborers.

When the census of 1900 was taken the total number of child laborers in the United States was 1,700,000. It is estimated by competent authority that the number today is close to 2,500,000.

By a majority of 177 the membership of the Store Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International union has decided in favor of twenty-five cents per week dues.

The British trade union congress, at its recent meeting in Liverpool, declared that no trades dispute bill should be satisfactory unless it secured the complete immunity of union funds from litigation.

Krunkloff, who was president of the executive committee of the Russian workmen's council, and fourteen leaders of the council, have been deprived of their civil rights and sentenced to exile in Siberia.

The contractors' seceding from the Masons' and Builders' Association of Chicago have launched a new organization, which will be known as the Mason Contractors' Association. A statement has been issued that there is no intention of introducing open shop methods or reducing wages.

The Japanese influx and the school segregation question in San Francisco are to be made the subject of special consideration by the Senate in behalf of organized labor, which is anxious to definitely settle all the disputes that have arisen over the matter of State supremacy by the recent message of President Roosevelt.

Carpenters at Calgary, Alta., have obtained a new schedule involving an increase of 5 cents per hour to a minimum of 35 cents per hour, and the establishment of an eight-hour day.

Textile workers in Philadelphia have unanimously voted to ask for an increase in wages of from 15 to 25 per cent. Delegates representing about 100,000 workers were present. A committee was appointed to wait upon the employers and it was given full power to call a strike.

Several new unions have been organized in Winnipeg, viz., Federal Labor Union No. 12, Horse Shoers, Garment Workers No. 125, Saddlers' and Leather Workers, Builders' Laborers, Teamsters, Steam Pipe Fitters and Lead Glass Workers, and Laundry Workers.

The San Francisco carpenters' union has declared a boycott against Japanese.

Any member of the union who employs Japanese labor, patronizes Japanese merchants or purchases goods from employers of Japanese is to be fined \$10.

The J. R. Walker Hardware Company, Montreal, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation by introducing a system of profit-sharing with all employees and in future the business will be managed by the employees.

The first week in December witnessed another winning of the printers in Winnipeg. The typographical union closed an eight-hour agreement with the Toronto type foundry printing department. That firm had tried the "open shop" since September, 1905.

A 10-per cent increase in wages has been given to the employees of the Toledo Railway and Light Company and the Maumee Valley Railroad right Company. About 2,400 men will be benefited. These increases were voluntary on the part of both companies. It will put something like \$60,000 a year additional in the pockets of the men.

The carpenters of Santa Rosa will demand a higher rate of wages on and after Monday, April 1, 1907, according to notice served by the local union, No. 751. Carpenters and Joiners of America. The minimum rate is to be \$4 a day for journeymen and \$4.50 for foremen. The resolution has been approved by the Sonoma County Building Trades Council and will go into effect regardless of contracts.

The gripe was very prevalent among the men at Wellington Colliery recently, and from one mine alone there were close on one hundred men under the doctors' care. From seven to eight hundred men are employed there, so that incapacitated by sickness in the one mine alone. Altogether there are between two and three hundred men at present kept from working by gripe, fully ten per cent of the working forces. It is no wonder that the output of the mines has been considerably diminished.

The American Society of Equity, the recently organized union of farmers, has become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. A plan is now being discussed whereby the federation and its affiliated bodies will demand union farm, garden and orchard products, while the farmers' union will reciprocate by agreeing to buy nothing but union made goods.

Indications are rapidly pointing toward a general strike of firemen and switch-engine men throughout the Harriman lines. This condition is threatened as a sympathetic move to force the Southern Pacific to accede to the demands made by the firemen's organization on the Atlantic system, where the men are now out, because the railroad company would not make a decision between the relative powers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Firemen.

A man past 40 cannot get a job with the New York City Railroad Company. Oren J. Root, general manager, said recently that it is well known that after a man reaches that age there is not much left in him for street railway work. He also believes that as the company pensions its employees after they become worn out, it would be an injustice to hire men who soon would be eligible to the pension list. This rule was made notwithstanding the difficulty experienced by the company in getting men.

The Montreal Street Railway Company increased the wages of conductors and motormen on January 1, by one cent per hour. Employees in the service of the company for the first and second years will receive 18 cents per hour; for the third, fourth and fifth years, 19 cents, and after five years, 20 cents per hour. During the first two years the men will pay half the cost of their uniforms; the company after three years will supply uniforms. The hours of street railway employees at Niagara Falls, Ont., have been reduced to 10 1/2 cents per day, the rate being 18 cents per hour.

A conference of labor leaders representing nearly all classes of railroad labor is in session in Chicago to initiate a movement for uniform eight-hour day and a wage increase of from five to twenty per cent. The demands will be brought to the attention of the general managers of not only the twenty-three systems centering in Chicago, but on nearly all the roads in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The committee representing 150,000 employees is composed of A. B. Garretson, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; J. J. Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and P. M. Morrissey, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The attitude of the American Federation of Labor convention on the question of high or low union dues was stated in the following excerpt from the committee's report on the subject: "We endorse the recommendation of the executive council to the international unions to establish dues of not less than \$1 monthly. A well-filled treasury is a much surer guarantee of genuine unionism than lofty declaration of principles based on a hazy, center-of-the-universe. A unionism that is not worth 25 cents a week would be better sent to the junk heap."

The journeymen plumbers employed by the members of the master plumbers' association of Tacoma have taken the preliminary steps toward eventually leading to a new labor organization. The association is to be allied with the Citizens' alliance. Its object will be to prevent strikes and lockouts, guard the interests of both employee and employer, raise the standard of workmanship by permitting only competent workmen to become members, and to secure for themselves a fair return for each day's labor.

The difference between the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor were again in evidence at the recent Lumber Workers' convention in Western Montana. An attempt was made to federate the unions represented in the convention with the Federation of Labor, but as soon as the project came up those delegates who favored the Industrial Workers of the World left the hall. The convention decided to ask the employers for an increase of 12 per cent in wages. This was declared to be justified by the rapidly increasing price of lumber.

The class in sociology at the Wesleyan college, at Oxford, Ohio, with the cooperation of the professor of history,

has organized a consumers' league among the faculty and students. This is a sub-branch of the Cincinnati league, and is launched with a membership of sixty-three. The object of the league is to abolish the sweatshop system, to regulate factory inspection, to better the conditions of clerks, and to prevent employment of children under 14 years of age in shops, factories or mines. Resolutions along this line were passed, and they will be sent to the Ohio representatives and senators in congress.

The Iowa State Federation of Labor has just entered upon a large undertaking, that of compiling a directory giving the name, occupation and residence of every laboring man in that state. To do this the directory of each city and town will be scrutinized and the name of every wage-worker will be placed on the list. It is understood that this plan is the idea of President Ulrich of the Iowa Federation of Labor, who has introduced many innovations tending to strengthen labor organizations. The plan will be watched with interest by workmen throughout the country.

A conservative estimate places the number of men required in railway construction in Canada during the present year at from 40,000 to 50,000. The general opinion is that the government will either suspend the alien labor act and allow contractors and railway companies to bring in men under contract, or bring them in themselves and farm them out to employers of labor. The latter way is known to be making pressing representations to the powers that be on this labor question. It is said that Sir Wilfrid and his ministers have given an attentive hearing to all that has been said on the subject. It is admitted, in fact, that without special action on the part of the government a good part of the projected railway construction in different parts of Canada will be held in abeyance.

Work was brisk in the local shipyards during December, but conditions were disturbed by the boilermakers going out on strike for an eight-hour day, says the local correspondent of the Labor Gazette. Iron moulders were not so well employed as they have been for some months previous. Machinists and engineers were busy. Engineers, electrical workers and linemen had fair employment. Blacksmiths were busy. Boilermakers and shipbuilders had full employment up to November 19, when they struck for an eight-hour day. Shipwrights, caulkers, sheet metal workers and horse-shoers were well employed.

The following wages are reported as current in the logging camps of British Columbia, says the Labor Gazette:

Teamsters	.....	\$50.00 to \$60.00
Engineers	.....	70.00 to 80.00
Boomsman	.....	Per day and board
Hook tenders	.....	4.50 to 5.00
Head fallers	.....	4.00 to 4.50
Second fallers	.....	3.25 to 3.50
Truckers	.....	3.25 to 3.75
Road linemen	.....	3.25 to 3.75
Line horsemen	.....	4.00 to 4.50
Head sawyers	.....	3.00 to 3.50
Swampers	.....	2.75
Blazing slingers	.....	3.75
Chasers	.....	3.75
Firemen	.....	3.75

Especially skilled workmen may obtain more than the above, while inexperienced help commands less. Men were reported somewhat scarce, especially competent buckers and barkers.

## CITY CHURCHES

### Christ Church Cathedral

Services: Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning service and ante-communion, 11 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m.

The music for the day follows:  
Morning.  
Voluntary—Andante ..... Batiste  
Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Benedictus ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Kyrie ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns ..... 273, 309, 219  
Voluntary—Grand Chorus ..... Storer

Voluntary—"Berceuse" ..... Bizet  
Professional Hymn ..... 331  
Psalm for 20th Evening, Cathedral Psalter  
Hallelujah ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns ..... 285, 362, 31  
Vesper Hymn ..... Amittah  
Professional Hymn ..... 450  
Voluntary—Psalter March ..... Dr. Storer

St. John's Church.  
Rev. Percival Jenks will preach in the morning and the Rev. A. J. Stanley A.D. in the evening.

The music for the day follows:  
Morning.  
Organ—Voluntary ..... Voluntary  
Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Benedictus ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Kyrie ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns ..... 285, 362, 31  
Vesper Hymn ..... Amittah  
Organ—Postlude ..... Smart

St. Barnabas.  
(Corner Cook street and Cathedral avenue.)  
There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a.m.; matins at 10:30 a.m.; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a.m.; choral evensong at 7 p.m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. Morning subject, "Comfort." Evening subject, "The Triumph of the Cross." The music for the day follows:  
Morning.  
Organ—"Comfort Ye My People" ..... Handel  
Communion Service ..... Simp  
Hymns ..... 217, 317, 324  
Vesper Hymn ..... 285, 362, 31  
Organ—Postlude ..... Smart

St. Andrew's Presbyterian.  
Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. Bible class at 3 p.m.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society (Centre No. 87 holds a public meeting at 76 Government street—old Colonist block—every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. When short addresses are given on living questions of the day from the Theosophical standpoint and questions answered. All invited.

James Bay Methodist.  
Corner Menzies and Michigan streets. Rev. E. Dunlop, pastor. Sunday services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school 2:30 p.m.; Epworth League, Monday 8 p.m.; Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. The subject of Sunday address is: "Morning, 'Life's Work Well Done.' Text—John 17:4. At the evening service the pastor will commence a series of evangelistic gospel addresses on 'The Triumphs of the Christ.' This general subject will be subdivided under several heads, the first of these being 'The Crisis in Galilee.' The first theme under this subdivision, viz., 'The Banquet of Herod and the Feast of Christ' will be given Sunday night. Texts—Mark 6:1-22; Matt. 14:1-12. Gospel songs and gospel singing. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

Emmanuel Baptist.  
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 2:30 p.m. In the morning the pastor will speak on the Revival in India. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the opening of the evening service.

# TO WINNIPEGGERS AND OTHERS

The Chance of Your Lifetime to Furnish Up Cheaply at Eastern Prices at

BLIGH'S FURNITURE STORE, NIAGARA STREET

BIG SALE STARTS at 10 O'CLOCK MONDAY

The Beacon Hill Car Passes the Door

The handsomest car of Furniture that has ever been brought into this city is to be slaughtered and includes among its assortment the latest and up-to-date line of Sideboards, Buffets, Dining Room Chairs (leather upholstered seats) and Tables, Hall Racks, Hall Mirrors and Chairs, Bookcases, Dressers and Stands, Cheffonieres, Iron and Brass Beds, Mattresses and Springs, Stenographer's Desks, Parlor Suites, Odd Chairs and Rockers, etc., etc. Carpet Squares a Specialty.

Come and Call, for that Means to buy from

A. BLYGH, Furniture Dealer, Niagara St.

Opening Hymn ..... 111  
Psalm for Set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns ..... 115, 321, 431  
St. James Church  
Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8:30 matins, ante-communion and service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
The music for the day follows:  
Morning.  
Organ—Voluntary ..... Voluntary  
Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Benedictus ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Kyrie ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns ..... 219, 257, 24  
Vesper Hymn ..... 285, 362, 31  
Organ—Postlude ..... Smart

First Congregational.  
Divine worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B.A. The theme of the morning sermon will be "The Right Arm of Progress." The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Law of Life." A hearty welcome to all the services. A. B. Robertson, pastor.

Victoria West Methodist.  
Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning service at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday school at 10 a.m. Morning subject, "The Blessed Work of Converting," completing the study in the Epistle of James. Evening subject, "The Law of Life." A hearty welcome to all the services. A. B. Robertson, pastor.

Metropolitan Methodist.  
The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday school at 10 a.m. Morning subject, "The Blessed Work of Converting," completing the study in the Epistle of James. Evening subject, "The Law of Life." A hearty welcome to all the services. A. B. Robertson, pastor.

Centennial Methodist.  
Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor, will conduct the services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday school at 10 a.m. Morning subject, "The Blessed Work of Converting," completing the study in the Epistle of James. Evening subject, "The Law of Life." A hearty welcome to all the services. A. B. Robertson, pastor.

First Presbyterian.  
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p.m. and Sunday school at 10 a.m. Morning subject, "The Blessed Work of Converting," completing the study in the Epistle of James. Evening subject, "The Law of Life." A hearty welcome to all the services. A. B. Robertson, pastor.

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vice. The subject of the pastor's address in the evening will be "When the City Rejoiceth." A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Christadelphians.  
Bible lecture, A. O. U. W. Hall, 7 p.m. Mr. Drevie of Winnipeg will take for his subject "When Death shall be abolished." All welcome.

Psychic Research Society.  
Mrs. Flora Hickman, the well known lecturer of Tacoma, will speak for the above society this evening in the K. of P. hall at 8 o'clock. She will be assisted by Mrs. Goodrich-Fitchman, who will give spiritual messages after the lecture.

CURIOUS ANIMAL STORIES

"I have a young retriever, gentle, well-bred, handsome," says a correspondent. "Her kindly disposition has won her much popularity, and she is loved by the family cat, the green Amazon parrot, and the village children. A few days ago some poor little superstitious Aberdeen puppies had to be drowned. But when the man went to get the little bodies to give them a decent burial two had mysteriously vanished from the pile in which they had found a watery grave. For a long time we searched in vain, much puzzled at the unaccountable disappearance, until a servant volunteered the information that 'Sluggie' had two little dogs in her bed. And here we found them, two little corpses, licked clean and dry and gently laid side by side on the straw. She had fished them out of the pool, carried them there, and apparently done all she could to revive them. She has never had any puppies of her own, so this seems a curious instance of maternal instinct."

Out of a river bed where it had tumbled when its dam was put to flight, some hunters in India fished a tiger's cub. In two days it was as tame as a kitten and grew up the playmate of the camp terriers. It was very fond of them and the terriers worshipped the tigress. To allay the fears of a woman visitor the tigress was one night chained up. Next morning she was found with a man under her. She had not hurt him. He was a thief, and not knowing of her existence had come within the area which her length of chain enabled her to command. She sprang upon him, lay on him and kept him prisoner until guards came to release him.

For some reason not yet discovered the elephants in Rhodesia have a rooted objection to the auto-horns along the railway line. They pull them out of the ground with their trunks and cause considerable annoyance and trouble.

CHINESE SKILL WITH AXES  
Carpenters of Cathay Will Compare With Occidentals

In judging the performance of the native Chinese workman it is almost impossible to avoid the popular bias that addition to their own methods and tools invariably bespeaks fatuous conservatism. Though this is many times true, it will often be found on careful observation that what has passed for a stubborn blindness to the virtue of innovation is in reality a keener perception of comparative merits than the judge himself was aware of.

This is particularly true of Chinese carpenters. While most of their commonest tools differ in some radical way from our own, it is never safe to assume the superiority of the Western product. Their small ax, for example, is a beautifully balanced tool, and they are remarkably adept in the use of it, being able to work as true a surface therewith as can be obtained with an ax in the hands of the white man.

On heavy work it is customary for two to hew together on opposite sides, striking alternate blows. Both hands are used, and the receiver is over the shoulder, alternate right and left. There is a freedom of swing with an accuracy of delivery that is a treat to watch, and the rapidity of blows is almost bewildering.

An anti-ophium crusade in the Malay states is meeting with great success. A plant said to possess the properties of curing the opium habit has been discovered in Selangor, and this is being distributed wholesale.

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